The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

The Great Trial Almost Ended.

ALL THE TESTIMONY TAKEN.

The Court Adjourned to Next Wednesday.

The Counsel to Sum Up in Five Days.

NEW YORK, May 13, 1875.

Mr. Beecher was in Court to-day at the scandal trial. There was a large accession of women to listen to the proceedings. As soon as the Court was formally opened Mr. Fullerton called attention to the editorial reference to the trial in the New York *Tribune* of this morning, which opens thus: "As usual, the Beecher trial was enlivened yesterday by some choice exhibitions of legal blackguardism. Here is one," and then follows a brief passage between Mr. Fullerton and Mrs. Ovington.

Judge Neilson said he appreciated the remarks of Mr. Fullerton, and the language used in the editorial called for an apology on his part. He never attended a trial where so much courtesy was exhibited by counsel and witnesses.

The First Witness.

Calvin J. Mills, of Buffalo, was the first witness. He testified: He was engaged on the New York *Standard* in 1872; in that year I saw the publication of what was called the Woodhull scandal at about election time in the *Woodhull & Claflin Weekly*.

The witness was asked if he had seen proof slips of this article before it was published.

Mr. Fullerton objected and an argument ensued, Mr. Evarts contending that the matter had been touched upon by the other side.

The Court ruled that the answer would be taken.

Mr. Beach demurred to this, and re-opened the argument, stating that he had shown through Mr. Andrews that the article was prepared by him a short time before it was put in type. He contended that the admission of this evidence would re-open issues in this case.

The Court said that the question could be answered "Yes" or "No," but Mr. Evarts said that it had caused so much discussion, he would withdraw the question, and witness left the stand.

Bowen Re-called.

Henry C. Bowen was re-called for further cross-examination, and testified as follows: I have no recollection of an interview with Mr. Eggleston, on the 26th of December, 1870; I recollect, after the tripartite agreement transaction on April 3rd, going away with Mr. Storrs; Mr. Claflin was not with us, but I did not say anything about desiring the return of the Woodstock letter; he did not say to me that it would not be given to me unless a certain article was published in the *Independent*.

Cross-examined.

I do not remember when I left Freeland's house on December 26, 1870; I left there before six o'clock, and arrived there about four or five o'clock; I did not hear of the Woodstock letter until two days after the signing of the tripartite agreement; one of the arbitrators, Charles Storrs, came to my office, and said, "I have good news for you, I am going to get the Woodstock letter." I said I would be glad to get it; he either gave it to me then, or went out and got it and then gave it to me; it was an unconditional surrender of this letter.

Edward Eggleston Recalled.

Edward Eggleston was recalled and testified: I am now clergyman and pastor of a church; in December, 1870, I had business relations with Henry C. Bowen; I was literary editor of the *Independent* then; on the 26th of December, 1870, I was twice at Bowen's house; I think I went there by appointment; I went a third time on that day, but Bowen was engaged; on one occasion he was putting on his boots. I think Bowen said he had a letter from Tilton to Beecher, tapping his pocket; I think I called at Bowen's afterwards; he was out and I waited on him; I remember Bowen saying that Beecher stated that Tilton was the worst man in the world, and that Mrs. Tilton was a lady going to heaven. He also said, I think, that Beecher had told him horrible things of Tilton. He also said that an adopted daughter of Tilton had told him that he (Tilton) had carried her in his arms from her bed.

Horace B. Claflin Recalled.

Horace B. Claflin was recalled, and testified: I was one of the arbitrators between Bowen and Tilton; never saw the letter of submission; was not informed on April 3, 1872, of its existence, and it was not read to me. I never remember Bowen asking that what they were to submit should be put in writing. No written submission of any kind was drawn up by Tilton, Moulton or Bowen in my presence that night. We all left together. Bowen said: "Gentlemen, you must get the Woodstock letter." I do not think he addressed any particular person, but spoke to all.

Charles Storrs Recalled.

Charles Storrs was recalled, and testified: I was present at this arbitration on April 3, 1872. [Shown the written submission.] I never saw this paper at the time of the arbitration. Bowen did not suggest that what they had to submit should be put in writing. I went there with Mr. Bowen, and found Tilton and Mr. Moulton. I took the Woodstock letter to Bowen.

Cross-examined.

I can't remember all that occurred in the presence of the arbitrators and the conversations that took place. If Moulton drew up that paper, it was unknown to me. I have no recollection of any paper being drawn up by Moulton or Bowen before the award was given, but there was some writing afterwards. I will swear that there was no talking about the writing of the submission in my hearing. [To Mr. Shearman]—This could not, I think, have occurred in my hearing without my being cognizant of it.

The usual recess was here taken.

After the recess Judge Neilson asked if the counsel would go on, and Mr. Shearman called Wallace E. Caldwell, who gave some unimportant testimony.

Mr. Shearman then asked for a little delay, as he had telegraphed for the only other witness they had to call, and that if he did not come shortly they would give him up.

John R. Bowen's Testimony.

Judge Fullerton then called John E. Bowen, who testified: I am a son of Henry C. Bowen. I reside at home with my father, and am at school in this city. In the month of December, 1870, I think I delivered a note from my father to Mr. Freeland. The note was addressed, but I do not recollect what it was. Mr. Freeland took the note and read it. He said that it was all right, or something like that. Mr. Freeland came to the door, when I gave him that note.

Cross-examined.

I saw Mr. Freeland personally, and remember giving him the note. I was then about thirteen years of age.

John C. Southwick Recalled.

The defense recalled John C. Southwick, who testified: Mr. Woodruff told me on one occasion that Moulton had deposited the $3,000 with his firm, and that it was to be drawn out for Tilton.

The witness was asked as to the conversation that took place, but Mr. Beach objected on the ground that it was collateral, and it was finally ruled out. Witness then continued: I remember an interview with Woodruff after the publication of the scandal, in which he (Woodruff) asked if it would not be better to drive Beecher out of Brooklyn. He said he could show me a letter that would drive Beecher out of Brooklyn.

Cross-examined.

I have no bets in this case. I had some, but terminated them by paying when I knew I was to be called as a witness in this case. I thought he would be asked this question when I came into Court.

The witness said this very warmly, and then left the stand.

"We have nothing else to offer," said Mr. Evarts.

"Nor have we," said Mr. Beach.

Mr. Evarts then rose and made a few remarks, stating that he understood only one counsel on the other side was to sum up the case, and he and Mr. Porter would sum up for the defence, but together they would not occupy more than five days. In view of the time it had taken to get the evidence in, he would suggest that an adjournment be had until Wednesday next.

Mr. Beach said he would rather continue on Monday, but would defer to the wishes of the other counsel.

Judge Neilson then ordered an adjournment of the Court until Wednesday next.

Everybody Happy.

The following is from the *Tribune's* report: Although the end of the trial was known to be very near, yet there was considerable surprise yesterday when it was suddenly announced about five minutes before three o'clock that the last witness had given his testimony and the case on both sides was ready to be summed up and given to the jury. Judge Neilson exhibited unmixed satisfaction when Mr. Evarts announced that here rested the defendant's case. The counsel on both sides also appeared relieved, and the jurymen looked at one another and smiled as if well pleased that their long confinement was so nearly over. The reporters appeared to be ready to throw up their hats and cheer, and there were many congratulations and hand-shakings among them.

IOWA.

Important Decision—The Validity of the Iowa Railroad Tariff Affirmed.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Judge Dillon, of the United States Court, rendered yesterday, at Des Moines, an important opinion, affirming the validity of the Iowa railroad tariff of March 23d, 1873, and its application to the Burlington road, now operated by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. The decision rests upon two grounds, that the State never made any grant to the company in its charter of the exclusive right to fix its own tolls, &c. If it did, the right was surrendered by the company to the State when it accepted the land grant in July, 1856, agreeing that the State might thereafter enact such rules and regulations as it saw fit not inconsistent with the act of Congress making the grant.

Judge Dillon then discussed the general subject, and among other things stated that the right of public control over highways results from the power and duty of providing and preserving them in its public character. A railroad is a highway, or means of more rapid communication, and its public character is not divested from the fact that the ownership is private over the rights of stockholders. So far as these are private property, the State has control, but the same control is over other private property. The Legislature has not conferred upon a railway in this State exclusive power to fix their own charges. Railroads are subject to the exercise of the police regulations of the State.

Speaking of the acceptance by the company of the legislation of 1856, the Court holds that the Legislature meant thereby to put at rest any question that might then exist as to the subordination of the corporations accepting the grant to the legislative power of the State, so far as, consistently with the preservation of their franchises, the public good might from time to time require.

The Court denied the company's application for an injunction, and dismissed the bill, and thereupon allowed an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

POLITICAL.

Kentucky Republican State Convention.

LOUISVILLE, May 13.—The Republican State Convention met at Masonic Temple, this city, to-day. General John M. Harlan, of Louisville, was nominated for Governor; Hon. Robert Boyd, present State Senator from Lawrence, for Lieutenant Governor; Hon. William Cassius Goodlee, present State Senator from Lexington, for Attorney General; Reuben Patrick, of Magoffin, for Register of the Land Office; Dr. William Berry, of Ohio, for Auditor, and R. B. Ratcliff, of Lawrence, for Treasurer.

The platform adopted by the Convention is in large one, reaffirming faith in Republican principles, approving the financial policy of the administration, and holding that financial legislation of Congress should be steadily directed to the resumption of specie payments at the earliest date consistent with the business interests of the country. The sixth resolution expresses unabated confidence in President Grant's patriotism and devotion to Republican principles. The thirteenth resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the attempt of Democratic leaders to create an impression that our patriotic President desires or seeks a re-election for a third term, is an absurd device to disrupt the Republican party and produce a division between it and the President. The charge has no foundation in fact, and cannot mislead the people of the country into a restoration of that party to power which carries no near destroying the Union of our fathers.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Lexington Races—The Best Time Ever Made—One Mile in 1:41 3-4.

LEXINGTON, May 13.—First race, mile heats. Only one heat was run, which was won by Searcher in 1:43¾. This is the best time ever made. Gray Planet last year made the next best, at Saratoga, running against time, in 1:42½, and Alarm had previously made it in 1:42¾. After the race Searcher was put up at auction, and was bought for his owner at $5,000.

Second race, 1¼ miles dash; won by Astral. Time 2:11¾.

Terre Haute (Ind.) Races.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 13.—First race; won by Trouble. Time, 2:46, 2:41½ and 2:44¾.

Second race. Burlington took the first heat in 2:32 easily. Moss Rose took the next heat in 2:35. Burlington won the third in 2:34. Moss Rose took the fourth in 2:33¾. Frank Reeme won the fifth heat. A foul being claimed on Burlington, no time was announced. Burlington came in first on the sixth heat in 2:40.

BALTIMORE.

The Sunday School Convention.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—The International Sunday School Convention resumed its deliberations this morning. Half an hour was spent in religious exercises, conducted by Rev. Israel W. Hathaway, of Brooklyn, and President Peltz then took the chair.

The discussion of the question "How to secure for children the fullest advantages of the sanctuary service and social meetings of the Church," was opened by the Rev. M. B. Dewitt, of Tennessee, in an able address, the main point of which was to make the sanctuary and church as attractive as possible, by kindness, by simplicity of service, by common sense, and adapting the teaching to the capacity of the children.

ST. LOUIS.

Additional Seizures of Distilleries.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—The rectifying establishment of B. A. Feinman & Co., at Kansas City, was taken possession of by the United States authorities, and the distillery of Sheahan & Sons, at St. Joseph, Mo., has been seized.

Destructive Gale on the Lakes.

LEAVINGTON, Ont., May 13.—A terrific gale prevailed during all last night, which proved most disastrous to shipping. Six vessels were driven ashore, namely Antelope, Muir, Active, A. T. Deming and Fellow-Craft, and one near Colchester, name unknown. The Fellow-craft got off safe this morning.

Whisky Seized in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—About 500 barrels of whisky, the product of western distilleries recently closed by the Government, were seized in this city to-day. The seizures were made at five or six different warehouses.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

(From the American Manufacturer.)

ISABELLA FURNACE No. 2 made 562 tons of pig iron last week.

THE rolling mill at Marietta is running on a small force, at Pittsburgh prices.

THE roughers at the hoop mill of Clark & Co. went on a strike on Monday and are still out.

THERE have been no iron rails imported at New York this year, and only 612 tons of steel rails.

THE work of putting up the buildings for the new steel works at Beaver Falls is going forward.

C. G. HUSSEY & Co. rolled a very large piece of copper the other day, its weight being 2,200 pounds.

THE Curtin Ironworks, at Bellefonte, are running to their full capacity, and are overcrowded with orders.

THE new steel casting works of Messrs. Hussey, Drave & Co., recently built at their new location on the South Side, are in successful operation.

THE nail feeders' strike at Marietta still continues, but the mill is running, most of the smaller boys not having gone out, and the nailers feeding for themselves in most instances.

CHARLES & MC MURTRY is the style of a new firm recently organized for the purpose of manufacturing the puddler hot pressed patented machinery.

THE fuel used at the Rawle blast furnace, Erie, is charcoal and *natural gas*. The gas is conducted a distance of eight or ten squares, through large-size gas-pipe. The iron is said to be better than when the fuel was all charcoal.

MESSRS. W. D. WOOD & Co., manufacturers of American planished and Juniata sheet iron, have just added to the main chimney in their works, at McKeesport, two more Marchand & Morgan steam hammers, one of which is for planishing.

THE rolling mill at West Middlesex, Mercer county, is still going, getting its supply of coal from Gillston. Mr. Jones, of Salem, Ohio, who purchased Mr. B. F. Veach's interest in the mill, has been appointed President and manager of the company.

SOME years ago there was rolled in this city a piece of sheet iron 1-1000th of an inch in thickness. This at the time was thought to be something wonderful, and it was sent to England; where, some time afterward, a still thinner sheet was rolled. Both these specimens of thin iron, however, are thick in comparison with a sheet that was recently rolled at a mill in this city, and which we have seen. It would require 10,000 such sheets as we allude to, to make an inch in thickness. There may be seen at this office still another sheet, recently rolled at the same mill, that is 1-7000th of an inch in thickness. It is apparently about as thin as tissue paper, is perfect in every respect, and has a beautiful, rich, dark lustre, resembling the smooth surface of graphite. What would perhaps be the most surprising part of the history of these thin sheets we cannot give without violating confidence.

SECOND EDITION

FROM EUROPE.

The Late War Rumors Not Groundless.

Bismarck Explains the Difficulty with Belgium to Gortschakoff.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Grounds for the War Rumors.

LONDON, May 13.—The *Post* maintains that the late war rumors were not groundless. Germany, alarmed by the rapidity of the French military reorganization, had arranged everything and was on the point of marching against France, but the danger is averted for the moment.

LONDON, May 14—5:30 A. M.—The *Times* this morning says: There could hardly be a more critical situation than existed in Berlin upon the arrival of the Emperor of Russia. The German Government may be able to declare that a hostile movement was never officially entertained, but a few days since there was serious danger that warlike counsels would prevail. We may suppose Prince Gortschakoff courteously expressed a determination to treat as an enemy the first State disturbing the peace. In spite of England's attitude of reserve, we believe the Government thought it a national duty in the recent crisis to express its opinion very decisively in regard to the maintenance of peace. The communication was amicably received and a most satisfactory reply returned. France has expressed an acknowledgment of England's friendly attitude.

The *Daily News* reports that the Czar has mentioned his desire to confer with M. Thiers unofficially in relation to European affairs.

The *Daily Telegraph* is informed that Russia has given England friendly and satisfactory assurances in regard to Central Asia.

The Schiller Disaster.

LONDON, May 13.—The Underwriters' agents and divers to-day attempted to reach the wreck of the Schiller, but were prevented by a heavy ground swell.

LONDON, May 13.—Twelve bodies of the victims of the Schiller disaster have been embalmed, and will be forwarded to New York.

Another Disaster.

LONDON, May 13—Midnight.—A dispatch received from Penzance reports that a Liverpool steamer has gone ashore in Brechar, one of the Scilly Islands. A heavy fog prevails. A life boat has put off for the steamer.

FRANCE.

The War Cloud Dispelled.

PARIS, May 13.—A telegram has been received at the Russian embassy here stating that the Czar has left Berlin thoroughly convinced that conciliatory sentiments of a nature to assure the maintenance of peace prevail there. Similar intelligence has been communicated to all Russian legations in Europe.

Hereditary Succession Dead.

PARIS, May 13.—*La Volonte Nationale*, the organ of Prince Napoleon, in a leading article, declares that if the Prince Imperial should die, Prince Napoleon would never claim the throne. The principle of hereditary succession is dead. A third empire aiming at the restoration of Prince Napoleon or his nephew would end in ruin.

GERMANY.

The Probable Reason for the Czar's Visit.

BERLIN, May 13.—Prince Bismarck energetically disowns all responsibility for the reports of the alarmists, and has assured Prince Gortschakof that Germany has in no way menaced Belgium's independence.

NEW YORK.

Eighty-nine Bodies Recovered from the Wrecked Schiller.

Property of the Northern Pacific R. R. Ordered to be Sold.

NEW YORK, May 13, 1875.

The Schiller Disaster.

A special dispatch from London says that eighty-nine bodies of persons who were lost by the wreck of the steamship Schiller have been recovered. Among them are the bodies of Walter Blackeven, steward; Mrs. Henry Friend, and Henry Martin; the body of a male with "A." marked on a signet ring, and "A. T." marked on linen —Agnot Thomas. The body of a young lady having a diamond set in a massive gold ring was found at a distance of twenty miles from the scene of the disaster. Orders have been received directing that the body of Miss Dimock be shipped for America. A diver has made a survey of the wreck.

The Erie Railroad.

A long and excited meeting of the Erie directors was held to-day. A special committee, consisting of President Jewett, John Taylor Johnston and ex-Governor Morgan, appointed to make a report to the stockholders on the condition of the road, presented a report, and considerable discussion followed. Owing to rumors afloat that the company could not pay the June interest, it was decided at to-day's meeting to telegraph to London that some arrangement would be made in regard to the payment of the June interest. In regard to the proposition to raise money by the sale of the company's coal lands, the report stated that a mortgage for half a million dollars had already been made on these lands on a long time loan.

President Jewett declined to give the figures of the main part of the report, but said they would be furnished for publication in the course of time.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, to-day, on application of Jay Cooke and Charlemagne Tower, holders of first mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad, issued a decree ordering the saleat public auction of all the property, including lands and grants, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, the lands and grants to be sold in the States they are located, and other property in this city on the first Monday in August. United States Marshal Fiske and United States Commissioner White were appointed masters.

THE MINERS' WAR.

Skirmishing Between Strikers and a Sheriff's Posse—Work Stopped at the Moshannon Mines—The President of the Miners' National Association Arrested.

WILKESBARRE, May 13.—A straggling fire was kept up by the striking miners from ten o'clock this evening until four o'clock this morning upon the Sheriff's posse at Hutchinson's breaker. Four more men went to work for Hutchinson this morning.

TYRONE, Pa., May 13.—The strikers, with John Siney at their head, have stopped all work on the Moshannon branch. The Morrisdale mines, on the Phillipsburg branch, are working with about seventy men, and the mine at Powelltown is working about thirty men.

OSCEOLA, Pa., May 13.—John Siney, President of the Miners' National Association, was arrested here last night, on oath of Capt. Clarke, charged with conspiracy.

OSCEOLA, PA., May 13.—John Siney, President of the M. and L. B. A., while addressing a large meeting of excited miners at this place to-day, said that if Captain Tate Clarke, of the police force, received any injury, the miners would not be to blame. It would be the fault of the persons who sent him here. He also said that there were times when persons were justified in violating law; that it was robbery, and soon as he came now seeking to take the places of those out on a strike were robbing the children and women of their bread, and should be treated accordingly.

Siney then sent this infuriated crowd to Powelton, to drag the men from their work, as they did at Fisher's works yesterday. It is the universal belief here among disinterested citizens that if there is bloodshed, the blame will rest with Siney and Parks, who are under pay of the National organization, and who, it is believed, are being paid by shippers in other regions that are working to keep the strike up. Siney and Parks are both foreigners, and have made some very heavy threats against native-born miners and shippers, who are all native-born.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1875.

The Raid on Illicit Distillers.

The Secretary of the Treasury is still vigorously engaged in the work of prosecuting the raid against all parties engaged directly or indirectly in illicit whisky distillation. Treasury agents are requested in all cases where United States Attorneys and revenue officials fail to give their full support to the investigations in progress to report their names to the department. The agent at Milwaukee, who went to the Solebreath to-day that he had discovered a subterranean tank with a capacity of twenty-five thousand gallons belonging to one of the Milwaukee distillers.

The Imperial Conference at Berlin.

An official telegram has been received at the Russian Legation from Berlin stating that the Emperor leaves Berlin entirely convinced of the conciliatory dispositions which exist there, and which assure the maintenance of peace.

Westmoreland Republicans.

Meeting of the County Committee —Largest Turnout for Years —Election of Delegates to the State Convention.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

GREENSBURG, May 13, 1875.

The Republican County Executive Committee of Westmoreland county held a meeting here to-day, for the purpose of arranging for the coming canvass, and electing delegates to the State Convention. The attendance was very large, nearly every district being represented, and the meeting was the largest that has been held for several years.

After some routine business, a series of resolutions were passed, endorsing the National and State administrations, and pledging all good Republicans to renewed efforts during the coming campaign.

The election of delegates was then entered into, when the following gentlemen were chosen:

Senatorial.—Gen. Thomas F. Gallagher, of New Alexandria.

Representative.—J. J. Wentling, of Greensburg; Col. Anderson, of Latrobe; J. L. Thompson, of North Washington.

There was a lively contest between Col. Andy Stewart and E. H. Wilson, Esq., on the State Treasurership; the election, however, resulted in the success of the delegates favorable to Mr. Wilson by a large majority.

Harmony prevailed in the ranks, and good work will be done this fall.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Columbus *Herald*, a new Democratic daily paper, suspended publication after seven issues.

—Wm. Russel, aged thirty, killed his mother, and seriously wounded his father and younger brother, at their residence in Newbury, Mass., on Thursday.

—At a meeting recently held in Sydney, New South Wales, a resolution was adopted urging on the Home Government the expediency of annexing the island of New Guinea.

—Gov. Hartranft has been chosen Commander-in-Chief of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Encampment will meet next year in Philadelphia.

—Jeff. Davis, in an address at Houston to the Texas veterans of the Mexican war, entreated them to be as loyal now to the stars and stripes as they had been zealous and brave in the defence of their first flag.

—The condition of General Breckinridge is unchanged. He was able to talk with his friends yesterday evening, many of whom called upon him. His mind is perfectly clear, and his appearance much the same as it has been in the past month. There is no immediate danger of his death.

—Dispatches from Charleston, W. Va., to Cincinnati papers stating that all parties engaged in preparing to remove the capitol from Charleston to Wheeling are being served with writs of arrest, are considerably magnified. The rule against Hedrick, who is superintending the packing of the archives, was dismissed.

—The Sioux chiefs and party left Omaha for Washington on Thursday evening. At a private interview, requested by Red Cloud, Spotted Tail and the rest of the chiefs, they told a most awful tale of their sufferings from ill-treatment by agents. They insist that the agents have packed their own interpreters into the party to the utter exclusion of those whom the Indians wanted, and say that they are men whom the Indians cannot trust.

—The stockholders of the Scioto Valley Railroad met in Columbus, Ohio, on Thursday, for organization. Thirty-seven thousand shares of stock were voted. Nine directors were elected, who at once organized and elected Ewing Miller as President, F. C. Sessions as Treasurer, W. Neil Dennison as Secretary, George S. Chapman as General Manager, and Joel Hunton as Chief Engineer. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the entering into a contract for commencing work on the road at once.

CINCINNATI.

A Whisky House Seized by the Government.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Collector Weitzel, by order of the Treasury Department, this afternoon seized the large whisky house of Pike, Doyle & Barrett, Nos. 8 and 9 public landing, and placed the same in charge of the United States Marshal. An inventory of the property will be made soon. Interest is excited, as it is uncertain what others may also be involved.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., May 14, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

During Friday in the South and Middle Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, northeast to southeast winds, stationary and falling barometer, warmer, partly cloudy and clear weather.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Dr. A. G. Walter has offered $1,000 toward the erection of suitable quarters for the use of the Humane Society.

····A temperance meeting will be held at the Presbyterian Church, on Twentieth street, South Side, this evening, which will be addressed by Mrs. Hill and Rev. Dr. T. H. Hanna.

····There will be a spelling contest between the Browning and Ingelow Societies of the Pittsburgh Female College, in the College Chapel, this evening at 7½ P. M. Prof. Crumb, of the Western University, will hold the speller on the occasion. The admission to all parts of the house will be ten cents.

····William Updegraff was committed for a hearing by Alderman Mitchell on a charge of conspiracy, preferred by William Clark, yesterday. The difficulty grew out of a strike on the part of the employes of the plaintiff, in which it is charged that the defendant and others have been conspiring together, to prevent the men from going to work.

····The *Beaver Valley News*, published by Messrs. Critchlow & Reader, at New Brighton, has completed its first volume, and we are pleased to learn that its success has been greater than its proprietors' fondest anticipations. The next number will commence a new volume, and we trust it may live until it is as old as the GAZETTE, and continue to prosper.

····Peter Smith was committed yesterday by Alderman Black for a hearing today, on charges of riot, disorderly conduct, aggravated assault and battery, &c. It is alleged by the prosecutor, Mr. John T. Gray, who is a conductor on the Connellsville Railroad, that the defendant raised a general disturbance while riding in one of the coaches of that road from McKeesport, a day or two ago, which led to this action.

····Chief-of-Police Ross, of Allegheny, has lodged informations against the following parties, charging them with liquor selling, who have been held to bail for a hearing: Frank Burns, drove yards; Jas. McAllister, drove yards; Mike Wagenhauser, Spring Garden avenue; Ernst Hertel, River avenue; August Geissierr, Liberty street; George Dedrick, Rebecca street. Also, the following, whose locality is not given: Theodore Hesken, and Casper Sauer.

····A colored man by the name of Warner Jackson, was found drowned near Brown's station, on the Connellsville railroad, yesterday morning. He had been in the employ of Mr. Ecker at Homestead, and on Monday evening had taken a skiff ride with some of the sons of Mr. Ecker. There being an appearance of a heavy rain coming up, the Ecker boys went home and left Jackson to tie the skiff, which was the last seen of him. An inquest will be held on the remains this morning. The deceased was twenty-seven years of age.

Flowers, Lawn Vases and Rustic Work

If you wish to beautify your garden call at E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street, for roses, hardy, monthly, moss and climbers.

Bedding plants of all descriptions, ornamental vines and creepers.

Lawn vases and rustic work with plants to fill them handsomely.

Do not forget the place, E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street.

Good Work—Low Prices.

SAMUEL WOOD, Jr.,
Carpenter,
Corner Penn and Ninth streets,
is an honest and experienced workman. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices moderate.

Beautiful designs for funerals in choice flowers at short notice, at E. H Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Second Day—Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year —Vote of Thanks Tendered—The Convention Adjourns Sine Die.

The attendance on the second day of the National Temperance Convention, which met yesterday in the Second Presbyterian Church, on Penn avenue, was equally as large as it was on Wednesday. The exercises were opened at nine o'clock, half an hour being devoted to singing and prayer. The services were conducted by Rev. James Shaw of Farmer City Ills., and when concluded, Rev. H. Miller D. D. addressed the audience on the subject of the "Importance of Practical Working." Mr. Miller's remarks were decidedly practical, and at times he grew quite eloquent which called forth hearty applause from his hearers.

Following this, the unfinished business of Wednesday evening's session was resumed, and the first thing that was called up was the consideration of the resolutions, which were under discussion at the time of the adjournment of the last meeting. After the matter was made the subject of general speech making for a time, the entire paper was adopted, as published in our issue of yesterday, with one or two slight changes in the phraseology, which does not effect the sense in the least.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That to the end that public opinion may be duly enlightened and wisely directed for the promotion and assured success of the temperance reform, we earnestly ask the co-operation of all friends of temperance and Christian progress everywhere in extending the circulation throughout the nation of the valuable publications of the National Temperance Publication House, and other temperance literature, which embraces every phase of the subject, and which include selected miscellaneous, and Sabbath school literature, the *Youth's Temperance Banner* and the *National Temperance Advocate*.

This concluded the business before the convention at its morning meeting, and the adjournment being in order, the audience was dismissed, when the delegates repaired to the Allianse rooms, where they were provided with a sumptuous repast.

Afternoon Session.

At half past one o'clock the audience came together in the same place, and the usual devotional exercises were engaged in, after which some unfinished business was completed. The session was not very long, and adjourned to meet again in the evening.

Closing Session.

The final meeting of the Convention was held last night, the devotional exercises being held from half past seven to eight o'clock. On motion of Rev. D. B. Locke, of Alliance, Ohio, resolutions of thanks were returned to the Pittsburgh *Advance*, the daily press of the two cities for reports of the Convention, to the trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church, and to the ladies for their generous hospitality in entertaining the Convention.

Mrs. Mattie McClellan Brown, of Alliance, Ohio, next presented a paper adopted by the committee on the organization of a Juvenile Temperance Band, together with a constitution for the government of the same, which was referred to the Executive Committee for final action. The paper called out a lively discussion which lasted for some time.

Rev. James Shaw was appointed a delegate to the Chicago Convention.

At this point the committee on nomination of officers, of which Mr. T. H. Rabe was chairman, submitted the following report which was adopted and the different officers named therein, declared elected.

President—Rev. E. E. Swift, D. D.

Vice Presidents—Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., Pittsburgh; Rev. W. M. Grimes, Cadiz, Ohio; Rev. R. W. French, Preston, Ill.; Rev. J. W. Ellis, Lincoln, Neb.; Rev. Theodore Cuyler, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. J. B. Dunn, Boston, Mass.; Rev. John Gaston, Yazoo City, Miss.; Bishop Gilbert Haven, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. Dr. Chickering, Washington, D. C.; Rev. S. S. Reed, Evans, Col.; Gov. Harlen, Morrison, Ill.; Rev. Mr. Hoss, Iowa.; Rev. J. R. Thompson, Wheeling, W. Va.; Rev. John Russell, Detroit, Mich.; Rev. H. D. Northrup, Hartford, Conn.; Rev. George F. Adams, Hampton, Va.; Rev. W. H. Burham, Burlington, Vt.; Rev. Fisher, Topeka, Kan.

Recording Secretaries—Rev. W. W. Locke, D. D., Alliance, O.; Rev. Hiram Miller, D. D., Monongahela city.

Corresponding Secretaries—Hon. James Black, Lancaster, Pa.; Rev. D. Manford, Cincinnati, O.; Miss Kate Thompson, Mt. Union, O.; Rev. J. W. Bain, Chicago, Ills.; Mrs. L. A. Atwater, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Treasurer—Thos. P. Hershberger, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Executive Committee—T. H. Rabe, T. P.; Robert A. Brown, D. D., Presbyterian; Rev. Alex. Clark, Methodist; Rev. R. T. Miller, Methodist Episcopal; Gen. F. A. Lane, Baptist; Rev. Mr. Mellhorn, Lutheran; Hon. Felix R. Brunot, P. E.

Central Committee—Rev. S. F. Minor, D. D., Allegheny City, Pa.; Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Maine; J. B. Carse, Atlanta, Ga.; J. H. Bristor, Martinsburg, W. Va.; Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, Peoria, Ills.; Rev. H. Sinsabaugh, Denver, Colorado; W. J. Jackson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Miss Anna J. Hickmeyer, Phila. Pa.; Rev. S. P. Jennings Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. N. Stearns, New York City; Rev. D. C. Babcock, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. N. P. McCallister, Pa.; Mother Stevens, Springfield, Ohio; Martha Hunt, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. H. N. K. Goff, Philadelphia, Pa.; James A. Mowatt, New Haven, Conn.; C. W. Miller, Dover, New Hampshire; Prof. U. R. Evans, Adrian, Michigan; David McCausland, Tecumseh, Nebraska; H. W. Adams, New York City; Hon. Stephen B. Ayres, Penn Yan, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary C. Johnson, Secretary W. N. Union, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. B. D. Palmer, Cornish, N. H.; Rev. W. Stelling, Springfield, Dakota; Mrs. S. J. Steele, Appleton, Wisconsin; Miss Lizzie Boyd, Wheeling, W. Va.; Rev. Samuel Pierce, Tidewater, Va.; Mrs. M. A. Spencer, Hampton, Va.; Hon. W. C. Robinson, Franklin, Pa.; Mrs. Joel Foster, Montpelier, Vt.; W. B. Bartlett, Salem, N. H.; John Alexander, Philadelphia; J. Newton Pierce, Philadelphia; Col. G. F. McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa.; D. B. Ream, Altoona, Pa.; Dr. Joseph Austin, Lawrence, Mass.; Mrs. S. A. Gifford, Worcester, Mass.; Henry Fish, Port Huron, Mich.; Rev. H. F. Spencer, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Rev. George B. Jocelyn, Albion, Mich.

As soon as the matter was disposed of, Rev. Dr. E. E. Swift was conducted to the chair by T. H. Rabe, Esq., when Rev. Dr. Brown, the retiring President, delivered his valedictory, in which he returned his thanks to the Convention for their patience manifested during his administration. He then introduced the President-elect, and the business before the Convention was proceeded with.

In response to a call, Colonel Danks and Rev. A. H. Miller sang "Lilly of the Snow Storm," at the same time a collection was taken up to defray the expenses.

The time and place of holding the next Convention was left in the hands of the Executive Committee for decision.

After a short speech by Mother Stewart, Col. Danks sang another song, after which the Convention was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Dr. Swift.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mother Stewart and Rev. Dr. Hanna will address a temperance meeting in the First Presbyterian Church, on the South Side (Rev. Mr. Humphreys), this evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Temperance Mass Meetings will be held in the Pittsburgh Opera House next Sunday afternoon and evening, which will be addressed by speakers from a distance, among whom are Mother Stewart, of Ohio, and Mrs. Reese, of Alliance. The choir who are to sing on these occasions will meet in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon at one o'clock.

Bargains in Two New Pianos and a Large Lot of Good Second-Hand Pianos at S. Hamilton's, 77 Fifth Avenue.

One of them is of the well-known Bradford & Co.'s make, slightly discolored in the varnish, but would scarcely be noticed. The other a well-known New York make of piano, sent us as a sample, but which we do not intend dealing in, and will therefore sell it at cost. Both are in good condition, and are guaranteed for five years. As they will both be sold so exceedingly low, it will pay you to call at once and secure a bargain. Also, a large lot of good and second-hand pianos, either for rent or sale on very easy monthly or quarterly payments. We must get rid of them to make room for new stock constantly arriving, and, as it is well known that there is no house in the city that sells at such exceeding low prices as does S. Hamilton, it will be apparent that now will just be the time to secure an extra good bargain in either a new *Estey Cottage Organ* or a *Bradbury* or *Decker & Barnes Piano*, and especially in the above mentioned special instruments. Remember the place is S. Hamilton's, 77 Fifth avenue, up just one flight of stairs, over McCallum's carpet store.

Monongahela Foundry For Sale.

On Thursday, May 20th, at eleven o'clock on the premises, will be offered for sale the valuable property of the Monongahela Foundry, Machine and Mill Furnishing Shops belonging to the estate of William J. Anderson, deceased, situated at No. 39 Water street. The business was established in 1848, has special facilities for many kinds of work, and the lease has eleven years to run from July 15th, 1875. The machinery is of improved and scientific construction, has a capacity for extra large sizes of work, and everything is arranged for the successful prosecution of the foundry and mill furnishing business. See advertisement in another column.

Banking House To Let.

The Banking house formerly occupied by the Dollar Savings Bank, East Diamond, Allegheny, with fixtures, fire proof vault, &c., is offered for rent. See "To Let" column.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Thos. Miller, bankrupt,

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
N. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny county.

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FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99½

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¾.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* has been purchased by the *Globe* propietors, and will be merged into that paper. Would not the adoption of a name expressive of the political affinities of the new combination be a good thing?

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT has become commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, by election of his comrades at Chicago. His brilliant services in the army, and unsullied civil life entitle him to the distinction conferred upon him.

GOVERNOR TILDEN has forwarded a special message to the New York Legislature relative to taxation in the city of New York. He thinks that the laws governing the subject ought to be revised, and something done to clearly relieve the people from the burthens that press so heavily upon them.

THE statement is made, apparently authoritatively, that insults and threats were employed to cause President Grant to refuse to make any reply. We do not know to this story. It may be said, if he knows this to be true, why not speak out now. What we have always maintained that he regards it as unnecessary to speak on the subject, is probably the truth.

THE Tilton-Beecher trial will evidently go into history as the most amazing development of perjury that has ever been known. It is not a question of shades of meaning, or of partial misunderstanding, but of clear, flat contradictions. So the affair stands at present. Tilton told his story, and was allowed to step down without cross-examination. We really h e the end has come. It is a trial that does not help to improve the moral *status* of the public.

WE hope that neither the President nor Secretary Bristow will allow themselves to be deterred by threats that are being made, from fully prosecuting the whisky thieves. It is stated that already prominent politicians are speeding toward Washington to save their friends. Most of all, they are threatening that they will engulf the Administration, if it pushes them. The idea of a set of penitentiary candidates engulfing the administration! The very fact that they dared to make the threat should lead to a more vigorous prosecution.

THE visit of the Czar to Berlin, and the conversations indulged, are accepted as containing assurances that peace will be maintained between France and Germany. It will be utterly futile for France to attack Germany so long as Russia supports the latter power; and hence all danger of war is, for the present, allayed. This aside, and there is every reason for believing that Russia and Germany are closely together in their struggles against Ultramontanism. Time will be required to develop the full significance of the Czar's visit, as Emperors are not usually interviewable.

AN elaborate crop report is published, carefully compiled from statements by competent parties, at 150 points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. These statements indicate that there has been from one-quarter to one-third of the wheat crop winter-killed, but that this has been nearly offset by the increased number of acres sowed, and the quantity of Spring wheat put in will, if everything is favorable, henceforth bring the whole production up to that of an average crop. About one-quarter of last year's crop still remains in the farmer's hands. No considerable quantity of wheat ground is reported as having been plowed up. The amount of corn being put in this year greatly exceeds that of last year.

THE indictment which has fallen on King,—the sweet William that Minneapolis sent to Congress,—has seriously disturbed the equanimity of that gentleman. He deemed himself impregnable to assault, —the man of all, who could rest, sweetly content in the contemplation of his superior virtues. But the calm serenity of his mind was rudely disturbed, as he heard that a grand Jury had deliberately concluded to indict him: not, possibly to annoy him, but to give him that opportunity to vindicate himself which he claims was not afforded while Congress was in session. He was busy then,—but now he has leisure. He also claims that he has been silent heretofore, "by advice of counsel," and now there is an opportunity for both himself and counsel to have their say. Altogether, it is the golden opportunity of William's life,—the sweet chance for which he has waited so long. We hope he will vindicate himself,—at all events he will have sufficient motive for doing it, in the prospect of a penitentiary trip if he fails.

ALREADY the cry has been set up that the purpose of the Whisky Ring exposure was to bring Secretary Bristow forward as a prominent candidate for the Presidency. It is utterly untrue, as such a break into the fraudulent operations of that body could not do otherwise than create excitement. But admit it, and what is to be said against it? If a man commends himself to the people by the vigorous and able performance of duty, even though the highest office in the nation is associated with it, we do not see why it should be objected to. We do not wish a candidate for the Presidency in 1876 who is not possessed of at least some strong points. To have broken up a gigantic system of fraud, involving as it did, careful preparation, and all the higher qualities of keen perception and skillful combination, is a strong card for any man. But all this is only illustrative of Secretary Bristow's general qualities,—which are those of executive capacity of high order. We do not think it at all bright to fight him, because he broke up the Whisky Ring.

THE influence of the armies of Europe on the finances of the countries may be partially arrived at, by considering the size of those armies. Russia has, in all branches of her service, 1,463,000 men; Germany 900,000, beside 400,000 old soldiers in the Landsturm; France has at least 625,000 men, exclusive of new Territorial armies. Italy has about 400,000 and Austria about 500,000 soldiers. All these must be fed, clothed, armed with costly weapons, the cavalry and artillery supplied with horses, and something paid the men for their service and the support of their families. These men are all withdrawn from the productive industries, and simply eat into the substance of the people. Is it strange that debts are large? Here are, say, 4,500,000 men, who cost, in all ways, fifty cents a day. This is $2,250,000 a day, taken from the product of other people's labor,—or nearly a thousand million dollars a year. This is the great peace pressure that now comes upon Europe. The debt of Europe and the cost of maintaining gigantic armies are what will force some arrangement that will give permanent peace.

THE whisky fraud revelations continue to be made. There has been discovered, at Milwaukee, a subterranean tank, capable of holding twenty-five thousand gallons of spirits. Others are suspected to exist. These are regarded as affording cumulative evidence of the extent of the frauds. It is amazing how many general evidences there were, in the Department of Internal Revenue, of the long continuance of these frauds. Commissioner Douglass estimated the manufacture, several years ago, at 80,000,000 gallons a year, and yet, while population has been increasing, the amount of whisky on which taxes have been collected has steadily declined. In England, the tax has increased *pro rata* with the population. The Commissioner should have clearly seen that this afforded evidence of cheatery, and have proceeded to extreme measures to discover where the frauds were perpetrated.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* is severe on the travelers South who are charmed because they do not see murders in actual progress,—Judge Kelly, for example. It says, "these pilgrims ought to be bored for the simples. They are not only green enough to be imposed upon themselves, but they are green enough to think their stories will be accepted as conclusive by the North. There have been 8,000 murders in the South within the last few years, nearly all of which were political. This fact is established beyond contradiction. It is a singular fact that the victims were not those belonging to that harmless and peaceful class known as the chivalry, but were white and black Republicans. Yet these Northern idiots go down there on trips of pleasure and observation, and because a platoon of negroes are not taken out in front of their hotel and shot, they come back here to tell what law-abiding citizens dwell in that region!" The trouble is, some of them are anxious to be convinced, that they may penitently hobble into the ranks of the Democratic party.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

We have considered, in a general way, the subject of industrial education, but notice that some of our remarks have been partially misapprehended. We have chosen another term with which to express our idea, which we may now more clearly explain. It had never been supposed by us that such schools as we speak of would be designed to train apprentices in all-kinds of trades. To do this would involve a vast system of workshops, in which a full supply of the materials required in the different trades must be at hand. There must, for example, be a completely furnished printing office, capable of issuing a paper, or job work. It would train boys in the art of printing; or shoemakers, cabinet makers, and other things, for teaching other forms of trades. To have all these would involve also the manufacture of all the articles proposed. It must be obvious, from the mere statement, that this cannot be done. Yet it is astonishing to what an extent this exact idea is indulged.

This subject of practical studies in the education of our young men is just now exciting much attention in our city. While all agree as to the necessity for instruction in such studies, but few seem to have clear ideas of what is required. Some persons argue that schools should be established here with work shops, rolling mills, puddling furnaces, glass houses, and printing presses, where pupils can be instructed in the manual labor required in these various operations, and that "this form of education will give skilled labor in every manufactory and workshop in our city." Did such persons ever count the cost of such a school, where every branch of trade can be taught, both theoretically and practically? Does any such institution exist anywhere in the whole world? And what would be the necessity of such an outlay when we have in the very heart of our city, and easy of access, workshops, mills and furnaces for a gigantic scale which can easily be utilized for purposes of instruction. Some suppose that a few months is amply sufficient to take a boy from the ward school, put him through a course in a so-called Industrial school, and turn him out an intelligent mechanic, well informed in all branches of business and capable of taking a position as foreman of any establishment. Such persons greatly err. The principles of mechanical science and their applications are not to be learned in one day, or week, or year, and the time has passed, when intelligent men are satisfied to do things in a certain way, simply because their fathers did.

Such a school as Pittsburgh requires, in its scope and purpose, should be essentially like the technical schools of Europe, but give a special prominence to the practical elements. Its graduates should have a good education based on mathematics and the physical sciences and know enough of some art, or trade to enable them to earn a living when they leave school. On entering the candidate should pass such an examination as would show that he was prepared to intelligently and profitably pursue the studies of the school. The first year should be devoted to theoretical studies, such as geometry, physics, chemistry, elementary drawing, etc. At the end of the first year the young man should be permitted to choose some special course of study. The special courses most distinctly marked out might be the following: 1. Chemistry, analytical and applied; 2. metallurgy; 3. civil engineering; 4. mechanical engineering; 5. mineralogy and geology; 6. architecture, &c. Those pupils who choose chemistry would work in the chemical laboratory; those who select architecture would practice in the rooms devoted to this branch; the civil engineer would engage in field work, or in problemes in construction; the mechanic would work in the shop, and the designers at problems in design.

The school buildings should be large and well arranged, containing recitation rooms for the various classes, a hall for public assemblies and lectures—museums, library and reading room, etc. Also Laboratories and apparatus in chemistry, Laboratories and apparatus in physics, Laboratories for metallurgy and assaying, museums of ores furnace products, models in architecture, drawing, engineering and mechanics, work shops for both wood and iron, etc. Pupils could profitably remain in such a school three or four years, receiving a diploma on completing the course, or they could pursue any special branch of study to a greater or less extent as inclination or necessity might require.

The Vineland Shooting.

Mr. Carruth, the Vineland editor who was shot through the head by Mr. Landis, still lives, and his case is remarkable in the annals of surgery. His homeopathic doctors, who were called in the case to the exclusion of one of the most celebrated surgeons of Philadelphia, have given him but one medicine from the beginning. They have administered arnica internally, with the view to prevent inflammation, and have not yet attempted any surgical operation. The orifice of the wound is in fact contracted, and the use of the probe is considered injudicious. The ball is supposed to have lodged near the eye, upon the skull, and should it become encysted, there is hope that the patient may recover. That he still lives and is conscious is either a marvel of nature or a triumph of medical skill.

A FEW days ago a man giving his name as G. W. Withers, and representing himself as the City Treasurer of Mobile, called on the firm of Hamilton & Co., lithographers of St. Louis, and wished $10,000 in city scrip of the denomination of fifty cents printed, to supply the place of mutilated notes Hamilton & Co. suspected something wrong, notified the police authorities, and Withers was arrested. He was formerly City Engineer of Mobile, and has no authority to order scrip for the city.

ADVICES from Topeka, Kansas, say that information received there from Washington states that President Grant has examined the accusations against Indian Superintendent Hoag, made by Governor Osborn, and declines to remove him. It is further stated that Governor Osborn will, on his return from California, make additional charges against Hoag—this time, official and personal dishonesty in the matter of the distribution of Indian annuities in Kansas and the Indian Territory.

THE Bloomsburg *Columbian* (Dem.) thinks ex-Chief Justice Lowrie would make a good candidate for Governor.

THE PRESIDENT AND CÆSARISM.

An Extraordinary Story—Why the President Kept Silent on the Third Term Question—Threats of Assassination.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

The first intimation that General Grant indulged aspirations for a Third Term was originally published by the New York *Herald*, in a spirit of badinage and levity. But the approval that the article received from Tammany Hall soon constrained the publisher to believe that what he had designed as a farce would run better on the political stage as a tragedy, and so he pretended that he had been in earnest from the beginning. Democratic demagogues eagerly caught at his suggestion, and lost no time in trying to turn it to political account. This they would have found a difficult task had they not been materially aided by certain Republican editors, who, instead of treating the subject in silence, or in the spirit in which it had been conceived, permitted themselves to be entrapped into discussing it with seriousness and gravity.

We are constrained to lay before the public the knowledge of an occurrence, an astounding occurrence, which, independently of all other reasons, would have justified the President in the course he has pursued. Indeed, it would have been almost impossible for him, in the face of the extraordinary occurrence in question, to have taken notice of the imputation without not only sacrificing his self-respect, but outraging the dignity of his station. The moment certain Democratic politicians, inspired by the *Herald's* balderdash, resolved to raise the hue and cry of "Cæsarism," or a "Third Term," they foresaw that, in order to render the clamor effective, General Grant's silence must be ensured. While they confidently believed that his independent spirit would impel him to treat the scandal with contempt, they determined to "make assurance doubly sure." It was barely possible that he might in a moment of anger and indignation, publicly declare that he had never entertained the idea of a third term, and would not, under any circumstances, be again a candidate. Such a declaration would, of course, be fatal to their scheme, and must at all hazards be prevented. But how could it be done? A cabal was immedia[illegible]rmed and proceeded to address, to threaten and to insult President Grant.

No man of independence and courage can be frightened or coerced by threats into the performance of any act not morally or legally required of him. Though the act called for should be meritorious, and susceptible of being done without trouble or pains, he will not be impelled to do it by such means. Even if it were a thing which of his own volition or on polite request he could do with pleasure, he would refuse to do it under such constraint.

A THREAT OF ASSASSINATION.

With this understanding the conspirators prepared and sent to the President a communication demanding from him a public disavowal of any intention on his part to be a candidate for a third term, and declaring that his failure to comply with the demand would insure for him the fate of Cæsar and Lincoln.

This extraordinary communication began by assuring the President that several of those who subscribed to the document had been among his warmest friends and backers; that they had twice supported and ardently advocated his claims for the Presidency, and that they had hoped, and should continue to hope, to be able to teach their posterity to honor and revere his name and memory as second only to that of Washington. They then referred to divers newspaper articles and the opinions of several politicians which had been published touching the subject of Cæsarism or a third term, and of his alleged ambitious designs, and expressed the hope that all the suspicions and apprehensions derogatory to his patriotism and Republicanism were entirely groundless.

They next proceeded to argue that the discussion which had been started on the subject of Cæsarism, admitting, as it did, the possibility of such an event in this country, and arousing, as it was daily doing, considerable concern on the part of intelligent citizens, could not fail to disparage our republic and its institutions in the estimation of the Governments and peoples of monarchical countries, and that he, President Grant, however pure and honest his intentions, having been the cause or occasion of the scandalous discussion, owed it to his country, to his exalted position, and to himself as a citizen and a man, to put an end to it at the earliest possible moment, by disclaiming any desire to be again re-elected, and by declaring unequivocally that under no possible circumstances would he again be a candidate.

Further on the communication claimed that its authors were a band of patriots, who had pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to preserve their country against Cæsarism, or any similar calamity, and that, in order to secure this end, they were determined not to defer action until the shackles of despotism had been riveted upon their wrists, but to remove, at first sight, every cause and agency that they suspected of favoring such an unholy purpose.

The letter finally declared that if the President entertained the patriotic sentiments becoming his position, as they were disposed to believe, his regard for the good name and welfare of the country would impel him to lay aside all personal considerations and at once make the disclaimer asked of him; and that, in the judgment of the authors, his refusal to do so would afford grounds for the belief and conviction that the imputations against him were well founded.

The paper concluded with the explicit demand that the President should, within a specified time—about ten days—publicly declare, or authorize some responsible person to declare in his name and behalf, that he had never entertained a desire for a third term, and that he would not, under any possible condition of affars, allow his name to be used again as a candidate; and he was at the same time assured that his neglect or refusal to comply with the demand would speedily call down upon him the fate of Cæsar and Lincoln.

Then followed, as signatures, the names of Brutus, Cassius, Ligarius and other assassins of Cæsar, and of J. Wilkes Booth, Harold and others, murderers of Lincoln.

This extraordinary letter, of which this brief and imperfect description can give but a faint idea, had evidently been the work of a master hand, and seemed to bear internal evidence of having been written with deep seriousness and deliberation. It was such a letter as might be reasonably expected to emanate from a band of fanatics, under the hallucination that their country was in danger; and the President could have had no reason to doubt that the demand and threat it contained were made in desperate earnestness.

This letter, let it be understood, was written and delivered in the Summer of '73, just after the commencement of the third term agitation, while the President was residing with his family at Long Branch. What impression it made upon his mind, or what effect it had upon his actions, I have no means of knowing. Certain it is, however, that it did not frighten him into making a disclaimer; and whether it had the effect of preventing him from making one must be left to conjecture. But can there be a spirited or honorable man on earth, who even had any respect for the President, or the exalted office he holds, who could have wished him to make such a disclaimer in face of such a demand and threat? Can any one wonder that this, if no other consideration, should have prevented his making one? Was it not enough, apart from all other objections, to have constrained him to turn a deaf ear to all subsequent demands of a similar nature, whether they proceeded from friend or foe?

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A DISPATCH from Melbourne says that the city of Sydney and vicinity have been visited by heavy and damaging rains and floods.

It is officially announced in Madrid that the Spanish Treasury has paid to Caleb Cushing $30,000, being the last installment of the Virginius indemnity.

A BILL is now pending before the New York Legislature to legalize cremation as a means of disposing of the dead. There is no probability of its becoming a law.

THE Supreme Court of Louisiana has given judgment, with $25,000 damages, against Samuel Hasthugs, a druggist, whose clerk made a mistake in preparing a prescription, and which caused the death of Mrs. McCubbin.

THE sum total realized for the rental of pews in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, including premiums, during the present year, is $71,166. This is probably the largest revenue from pews of any church in the world. Mr. Beecher's salary is $20,000 a year.

WHAT is claimed as the most remarkable base ball game on record came off at St. Louis, Tuesday last, between the "St. Louis Reds" and the "Chicago Whites," the score being 1 for the Chicagoans to 0 for the St. Louisans. The game lasted an hour and thirty-five minutes.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, C. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John S. Bailey.

PERSONAL.

JUDGE NEILSON smokes fifteen cigars daily.

THERE are twelve Indian students in Drury College, at Springfield, Mo.

MRS. SENATOR LOGAN, who has been lying quite seriously ill at Washington, is recovering.

EX-SENATOR PRATT will enter upon his duties as Commissioner of Internal Revenue on Saturday.

JUDGE PIERREPONT will return to Washington on Friday to enter upon his duties as Attorney General.

BY THE inventory of the personal property of John P. Hutchinson, recently deceased, filed in the surrogate's office of Burlington county, N. J., his personal effects are valued at the sum of $1,463,608.98. Deceased was a resident of Bordentown, and died without making a will.

THE John King whose death was announced by cable was the sporting parson whom Bishop Wordsworth brought to book about a year ago, and who resigned his living rather than resign the turf. He was always more of a turfman than a churchman, and was almost the sole surviving representative of the "horsey" parsons of the Hanoverian era. He was eighty-three years old at his death.

COL. D. R. ANTHONY, the editor of the Leavenworth *Times*, who was killed Monday evening by W. W. Embry, editor of the *Appeal* of the same city, was a brother of Miss Susan B. Anthony, and came prominently before the country recently by the publication of an interview in which he said that Miss Anthony had told him of Mrs. Tilton's confession to her, substantially as charged by Tilton in one of his public statements.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1875.

☞ IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-first section of an Act relative to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment of said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the duplicates for the several wards, boroughs and townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State and Poor Taxes
FOR 1875,
On and After the 1st Day of May, 1875.

Said Taxes can be paid at this office until the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, with

DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT.

For prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their Taxes.

There will be no reduction allowed during the month of August. There will be

TEN PER CENT. ADDED

To all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1875.

SAMUEL KILGORE,
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 18, 1875.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Third National Bank of Allegheny, in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Jno. Jay Knox, Comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "The Third National Bank of Allegheny, in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand [L. S.] and seal of office, this 18th day of March, 1875.

(Signed) JNO. JAY KNOX,
No. 2,235. Comptroller of Currency.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smaliman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1875.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PERCENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.
50 W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY GAS CO., No. 20 Wood Diamond Street,
ALLEGHENY, Pa., May 3, 1875.

☞ DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst.
44 J. S. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.

POLITICAL.
SHERIFF.

☞ FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap30

☞ FOR SHERIFF,
WM. J. DIEHL,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

☞ FOR SHERIFF,
SAM. B. CLULEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28

☞ FOR SHERIFF,
THOMAS W. LINDSAY,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap30

REGISTER.

☞ FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
JOSEPH H. GRAY,
FOURTEENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap26:q27

☞ FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
B. F. BROWN,
OF FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention. ap27

☞ FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
Late Col. 155th Pa. Vols.
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

☞ FOR COMMISSIONER,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
OF UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. M. EDMUNDSON,
Of Robinson Township,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Committee.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. H. ROBB,
OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my3

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

☞ FOR COMMISSIONER,
GEO. W. WEDDELL,
OF NORTH VERSAILLES,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN M'CLELLAND,
WEST DEER TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap27:q33

CLERK OF COURTS.

☞ FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
WM. H. M'CLEARY,
TENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28

RECORDER.

☞ FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ap28:q46

☞ FOR RECORDER,
M. VARNER,
OF BALDWIN TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my8:q43

ELECTIONS.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANnual meeting of the Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD CO., will be held at the office of the Company, 30th ward, city, formerly Temperanceville, on SATURDAY, May 22d, 1875, from 1 to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing one President and six Directors for the ensuing year.
C. S. FETTERMAN, Sec'y.

Gen. Breckinridge Dying.

The news of the death of Gen. John C. Breckinridge may be expected at any moment. He has been for some months in a precarious state of health, and gradually growing worse. His trouble is a complication of diseases of the liver and lungs. On the day before yesterday he submitted to a surgical operation, under the advice of eminent physicians, who told him there was no other chance for even temporary improvement. Gen. Breckinridge has faced death many times, and always with fortitude. His career as a politician was brilliant, and his experience as a Confederate officer was remarkable. No other man was engaged in as many important military operations East and West, from Shiloh to the surrender of Johnston, as Gen. Breckinridge. Since the war he has declined to be a public man. Though the idol of his State, he has sensitively insisted upon political retirement, and his influence has been in behalf of conciliation, peace and good will. Gen. Breckinridge was fifty-four years of age in January last.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

AUCTION SALES.
BY A. J. PENTECOST.

Great Auction Sale
OF $10,000 WORTH OF
HARDWARE
TO THE TRADE.

The large and well selected stock of ALSTON & MOWRY, bought for cash, within the year, to be closed out at their store, No. 134 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa., commencing

MONDAY, MAY 10th,

AT 10. A. M.,

And continuing each day, at the same hour, until the entire stock is closed out. The following is only a partial list.

DEALERS

Send for Catalogue.

2,000 lbs Tool Steel, assorted.
100 kegs Nails, assorted sizes.
12 dozen Tang and Socket Hoes, assorted.
7 dozen Potato Hooks, assorted.
20 dozen Manure and Hay Forks, assorted.
5 dozen Steel Rakes, assorted.
20 dozen Manure and Shovel Handles.
22 dozen Pick, Hatchet, Sledge Hammer and Adze Handles.
2 dozen Buck Saw Frames.
6 Coke Forks.
2 Hammer Forks.
15 dozen Augurs, assorted from ⅜ to 2 inches.
10 dozen Socket Framing Chisels, from ⅜ to 2 inches.
6 sets Socket Farmers' Chisels, complete.
$1 dozen Socket Firmer Chisels, assorted.
1 barrel Curry Combs.
500 feet Sliding Door Rail.
300 feet Barn Door Rail.
25 dozen Wood Hay Rakes.
25 dozen Plow Stocks.
7 Rego Sash Regulators.
50 dozen assorted Cast Butts.
20 dozen assorted Japanned Acorn Butts.
50 dozen assorted Enameled Acorn Butts.
1 Peter Wright Wrought Iron Anvil.
6 Boring Machines.
6 Farmer Bells.
12 dozen Plow Shears, assorted.
15 boxes Glass.
1 Marshall & Bro. Elevator.
1 Fairbanks Scales, drawing 2,500 lbs.
1 Babbitt Foot Lathe.
1 Store Truck.
1 German Silver Plated Show Case.
Large assortment of Reeds and Molding Planes.
Large lot Grain Scoop Shovels.
Large lot Extension and Step Ladders.
Large lot Wagon Woodwork.
Lot Boys' Tool Chests.
Large lot of Distea and Spear & Jackson Handsaws.
Large lot of Lightning Cross-cut Saws.
Large lot of Grain and Grass Scythes, assorted.
Large lot of Scythe Stones.
Large lot of Straps and T Hinges.
Large lot Wm. Mann's Double and Single Bit Axes
Lot John W. Fry Axes.
Lot Red Jacket Axes.
Lot Churns.
Counters, Shelving and Awning.
TERMS.—All bills less than $100, cash; all bills over $100, 90 days, with approved security.

A. J. PENTECOST,
my1 AUCTIONEER.

FINE
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS
AND
WATCHES,
AT AUCTION!
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
GEORGE CRAWFORD & CO.,
COMMENCING
TUESDAY, April 20,

At 10 A. M., continuing at 2 and 7½ P. M. each day thereafter, until the whole stock is disposed of, which is the finest and most complete to be found in the city, embracing Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling and Silver Plated Ware, Clocks, Bronzes, Musical Boxes, Parian Ornaments, &c.

Persons will find this a rare opportunity to secure great bargains, as the sale is POSITIVE, and every article will be sold at once to the highest bidder.

Ladies desiring can attend this sale with the utmost propriety, as a portion of the store will be set apart, and seats reserved for their accommodation. All representations made during the sale will be guaranteed by us.

GEO. CRAWFORD & CO.,
No. 82 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

N. WHITING & CO.,
ap15:q31 AUCTIONEERS.

Administrator's Sale.

The Monongahela Foundry,
MACHINE & MILL FURNISHING SHOPS
Belonging to the Estate of Wm. J. Anderson, deceased, situate No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh.

On Thursday, 20th Day of May, 1875,

At 11 o'clock A. M., on the Premises, the GOOD WILL, LEASE, FIXTURES and MACHINERY and PATTERNS of this establishment will be sold at Public Sale.

This Machinery is constructed in the most improved and scientific manner, and consists of Boring and Turning Lathes, having a capacity for doing work of from one to eighteen feet in diameter and almost any length. Large and small Planing Machines, Shaping and Pulley Turning Lathes, Drilling and Screw-Cutting Machines, &c., &c.

A most extensive variety of Patterns, consisting of almost every proportion of Bevel-Spur and Mitre Wheels, Flanges, Gudgeons, Xangers and Coupling, and the finest line of Iron Pulley Patterns from four inches to forty-eight inches in diameter. Core-boxes and other fixtures for making pulleys of almost any diameter and width of face. A full and complete outfit of Flasks (iron and wood), Rings, Core-boards, &c., for carrying on a successful foundry.

One of the best constructed Core Ovens in the State.

The business was established in 1848, and has special facilities for many kinds of work, particularly Mill furnishing. Lease has eleven years to run from July 1, 1875.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance in two equal payments, with interest, at nine and eighteen months, upon approved notes, secured by tight mortgage upon the property sold.

Apply to MALCOLM HAY,
Administrator,
152 Fourth avenue.

☞ Will also be sold at the same time and place, One Book-Case, Bedstead and other articles of furniture. Also, valuable CHRONOMETER WATCH in the very best order and condition. my13:r60

FOR SALE.

Valuable Coal and Rolling Mill Property,
AT STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

The Real Estate of the Steubenville Iron and Bolt Company, consisting of 28 acres of land, 18 acres of Coal, Coal Shaft and Rolling Mill, will be offered for sale, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, at Steubenville, O., on

SATURDAY, the 15th Day of May, A. D. 1875,

AT 3 O'CLOCK, AFTERNOON.
Thickness of coal vein, 6 feet 3 inches.
For information address
T. F. SPENCER, Assignee,
ap28:q60 Steubenville, Ohio.

OILS.

Waring Bros.,
(Successors to WARING & KING)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO.,
jy1 367 Water street.

CENTRAL REFINING CO.
PETROLUM.
OFFICES,
No. 20 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
AND
367 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Packages in the world. Single package, with elegant prize, post-paid, 25 cents. For other novelties send stamp. Address F. P. GLUCE, New Bedford, Mass. may11:m6-d28

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, May 12.
Dress Goods Department.
Large additions of
New and Desirable Goods
Offered at exceedingly low prices.
New Summer Dress Goods
Black Hernanis & Grenadines,
From Lowest to Finest Qualities.
Most Decided Bargains in
Black Mohair Alpacas,
At 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c and 75c.
Splendid quality at 87½c.
NEW BARGAINS TO-DAY.
At 25c, Best Bargains we have offered this season, Extra Wide Mohair Pongees, well worth 40c per yard.
From 22c to 37½c, New Invisible Plaids.
At 25c, Handsome New Diagonal Mohairs.
At 10 and 12½c, New Summer Dress Goods.
At 50c, Real Silk and Wool Pongees.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS
Of every description.
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS.
Unsurpassed Bargains.
At $1.25, Extra Quality Black Dress Silk, well worth $1.50.
At $1.50, Our Special Bargain in Black Dress Silks.
Best Black Dress Silks, at equally low prices.
New Plain and Colored Striped Dress Silks.
At $1.50, Extra Quality Plain Colored Dress Silks worth $2.
Latest Spring and Summer Styles.
Ladies' Ready-Made Suits.
New Cashmere Shawls.
Now Lace Sacques and Jackets.
Shawls of every description.
New and Desirable Go
WILLIAM SEMPLE
SATURDAY, May 8.
NEW GOODS
OPENED TO-DAY,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
RETAIL.
Several very choice novelties in
Silk and Lace Costumes.
Silk and Velvet Costumes.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Cuirasse and Tablier.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Sleeveless Jackets.
Satin Stripe and Barred Grenadine.
Black and White Check Silks.
Fine Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Fine Cambric Revered Handkerchiefs.
One and Three Button KID GLOVES, in the New Shades of Slate, Mode Ecru and Brown.
Silk Lace Mitts.
Fine Lisle Gloves.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
1875.
CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment,
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
THE SUPERIOR
OHIO WHITE LIME
Made by us is the best produced for all kinds of building operations.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of PITTSBURGH and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 14, 1875.

The publication of the bank statements ought to be followed by a season of activity in banking, although there has not been sufficient pressure on the banks for a time past to fit all embarrass them. The effect of the long-continued pressure on business is still seen at the banks, so far as the scrutiny of paper is concerned; but there is still comparatively little paper offering. In the general, our banks are doing a fair business—yesterday being about equal to average good days. There was a higher general volume of business yesterday than usual; otherwise, there was nothing new to report.

There have been quite a number of local securities put on the market of late, and sold, the prices being fair. Real estate manifests more activity, and considerable quantities are being urged for sale.

Taking a survey of the whole financial and commercial situation throughout the country, from Maine to Texas, and from New York to California, we find nearly the same general features, viz.: a small volume of trade, low rates of interest for money, and a prevailing stagnation in manufacturing industries. It is true that there is a very great difference in the degree of these conditions. They are more positive in the Eastern States, and the far-West than in the more favorable aspects, the most encouraging condition of things being found in the most Western States. The great plethora of money in New York, and also to some extent in Boston and other cities, shows that capital is lying idle to almost the same extent that it did a year ago. Should the whole Summer pass without any industries, especially in the manufacturing line, it is to be feared that worse trouble than the recent strikes in the coal and iron regions may be expected in connection with the laboring classes.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	115¾	5-20's 1867, coup.	123¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	120¾	1865—coupons.	123¾
5-20's 1862	116¾	10-40's, coupons.	116¾
" 1864	117¾	Currency 6's	123¾
" New 5 per cents	111¾		
" 1865 new	121¾	10-40's, coupons.	117¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	105¾	Ohio & Mississippi	27¾
Erie	24¾	Union Pacific	34¾
" C.	104	Toledo & Wabash	11½
" C. & I. C.	8¾	Harlem	125¾
Ft. Paul	112¾	Adams Express	67½
Ft. Wayne	98¾	American Express	61
Michigan Southern	74¾	U. S. Express	51
Cen. Central	71¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	81
North Western Com	41¾	Quicksilver	15
" Pref.	71¾	Fort Wayne	98½
Rock Island	104¾	Central & St. Jos.	54¾
Chro. & Pitts.	92¾	Panama	134¾
Pacific Mail	40¾	Iron Mountain	91
Western Union Tel.	76¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R.	60¾	Cen. Trans.	45¾
Reading	20¾	Empire Do	97¾
W. Con. & N. J.	129¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30	97¾
Gt. West	9¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's	77¾
Lehigh Valley	60¾		

NEW YORK, May 13, 1875.

Money 2@3; prime mercantile paper 4 to 6. Sterling was dull at 486@487 for sixty days and 490 for sight. The customs receipts were $252,000. Gold was strong at 113@113¼, closing at the highest price. The borrowing rates were 1 to 3. Loans were also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $282,000. The clearings were $30,000,000. The specie engagements thus far for Saturday's steamers are $1,080,000. Government bonds are steady. Railroad mortgages are firm. State bonds are quiet.

The Assistant Treasurer opened bids for $1,000,000 gold. These amounted to $4,685,000, and ranged from 115.01 to 115.55. The $1,000,000 was awarded at 115.57 to 115.63.

The stock market was firm at the opening, and in some cases prices advanced. After the first call, however, a reaction set in, prices declined 1 per cent. During the last hour the market was quiet and firm, and the changes generally slight. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph advanced to 25¼ on a rumor from London that the Faraday had picked up the cable, and for some reason Western Union fell off from 78¼ to 77¾. At the close there was a slight reaction in the former and a little recovery in the latter.

Erie closed at 28½. The directors held a meeting to-day. It was reported that Mr. Jewett was appointed by the directors to consider the subject of the coal lands. It is stated that these lands have not been sold, but mortgaged. There is much feeling against selling the lands, as they are considered a valuable asset of the company, and to part with them at a nominal value would be detrimental to the interests of the stockholders. The financial report made by a committee of directors will probably be given to the public to-morrow.

Panama declined from 133¾ to 134¾, and Pacific Mail from 42 to 41¾. The Panama directors, at their meeting this afternoon, rejected the propositions of the Pacific Mail Company. The differences between the two concerns relate to the character of the money in which the settlements shall be made, restrictions upon passengers, baggage, &c.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 148,000 shares, of which 25,000 were Pacific Mail, 31,000 Western Union, 45,000 Erie, 5,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Ohios, 6,000 Wabash, and 11,000 Union Pacific.

Government.—U. S. Coupon 6's of '81 123@5-30s of '62, 116¼; do of '64, 117¾; do of '65, 120; do new, 121¼; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 123¾; new 5s, 116; 10-40s, 117¼; currency 6s, 123¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102; Tennessee, old, 71¾; do new, 71; Virginia, new 6's; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 21; do new, 11¼.

Stocks.—Canton, 65¼; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76¾; Quicksilver, 22¾; Adams Express, 102½; Wells & Fargo, 91; American Express, 64½; United States Express, 51½; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 105; Erie, 28¾; Erie, preferred, 59; Harlem, 125½; Harlem, preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 71¾; Pittsburgh, 92; North Western, common, 41¾; preferred, 54½; Rock Island, 104¾; New Jersey Central, 111½; St. Paul, 36¾; St. Paul, preferred, 58½; Wabash, 11¾; do preferred, 29; Fort Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 105; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 50½; Burlington & Quincy, 114; Lake Shore, 71½; Panama, 5½; Illinois Central, 104½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 25¼; Union Pacific, 74½; Central Pacific, 103½; Union, 100½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119¾.

LONDON, May 12—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market is 3 7-16 per cent., which is 1-16 below the bank rate. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £176,000 during the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is now 36½ per cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £21,000. Consols: Money, 94 3-16; account, 94 5-16; 5-20's '65, 106; '67, 106¾; 10-40's, 103½; new 5's, 102½; New York Central, 92; Erie, 26¼; do preferred, 34.

PARIS, May 13.—The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 13,770,000 francs the past week. Rentes 63f 92½c.

FRANKFORT, May 13.—U. S. 5-20's '62, 99¾.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The market is dull, and stocks are light. Manufacturers are but few manufacturers in town, and these are confining purchase at present rates, as the prices of woolen goods will not warrant them to operate, indeed there is a positive loss. Australian Wools have met with a better inquiry at unchanged values. Carpet Wools seem in fair request at fair prices. California Wool seems with a fair inquiry at steady prices. Pulled wools are quiet, and prices rule steady. Texas Wools are in light stock, and holders are firm in their views. Pulled wools are in fair request at unchanged rates. The auction sales of Australian, which took place to-day, of 167 bales damaged, brought from 41@47½c; the Creolia 10¾@17c. The sales embrace: 37,000 lb Fall California, 22c; 60,000 lb Spring California, 31@33c; 60 bales Australian, 50@52c; 70 bags Combing 25 bags Extra, 3,000 lb Fall Clip, 8,000 lb Western Texas, 30c; 5,000 lb Fall Clip, 5,000 lb X Ohio Fleeces, 56c; 20 bales Super, 40 cents; 30 bales Super, 45 cents; 8,000 lb Fall California, 21¼ cents; 8,000 lb Extra Texas, on private terms.

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Timothy under limited offerings of prime was very firm, although the demand was only fair. Sales were made at $2.60@2.65 for prime to choice, and $2.35 was paid for fair. Clover quiet at full former prices; medium sold at $6.40@6.60 for good to prime, and $7.40 was paid for mammoth. Flax sold at $1.75 for fair. There was a fair demand for Hungarian, but under light offerings, the movement was somewhat restricted. Prices were firm, and sales were made at $1.60@1.65 for good to prime. Millet sold at $1.50; $1.60@1.80 for good to prime. Millet sold at $1.50; $1.60@1.80 for good to prime. Millet sold at $1.50; $1.60@1.80

HOME NEWS.

Child Strayed.

A little girl about three years of age was found on the streets in Allegheny last evening and taken to Martin's grocery store, corner of Rebecca and Walker streets, Allegheny, where its parents can get it. The child could not tell its name.

Tarentum Camp Meeting.

The Lot and Improvement Committees of the Tarentum camp ground, will meet lot owners and others on Monday, the 17th inst., at 9 o'clock, to make arrangements for putting the grounds in order for the annual meeting, and arranging with parties desirous of building cottages.

Slight Fire.

About half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was sounded in Allegheny, occasioned by the discovery of fire in the rear of Downey's bakery, on First street, near Middle street. A small shed and a part of a fence were destroyed before the fire was extinguished.

Child Poisoned.

On Wednesday Mr. Geo. W. Toods, the engineer at the Allegheny Poor Farm, bought some cough medicine for himself. By some oversight his little son got a hold of the bottle and took a large dose of it, so that his life was despaired of. A physician of Sharpsburg was hastily called, and he put the little child out of danger.

A BIG HAUL.

Morning Raid by the Police — Philo Hall Cleaned out—Thirty-three Arrests Made.

About half past two o'clock this morning a detachment of fourteen police, headed by Lieutenants Johnson and Tyre, made a raid on the inmates of Philo Hall, at the corner of Third avenue and Market street, in which place a ball was going on and made thirty-three arrests, comprising twenty-five men and eight women. The charge made against them all is disorderly conduct.

A Pittsburger Killed.

A correspondent at Piedmont writes that a man named William Thomas, of Pittsburgh, was run over and killed Wednesday morning by the accommodation train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Piedmont and Keyser. A man who was walking with Thomas says that the latter told him he was going to Piedmont to seek employment, and if he did not get work there he would go on to Wheeling. The men noticed a train approaching them, and Thomas stepped over on to the other track. His companion looked back and saw the accommodation train coming at a high rate of speed on that track, and shouted to Thomas to get off the track. He attempted to do so, but before he could get off he was struck by the engine, knocked down and run over, his head being crushed and one foot cut off. The engineer had seen him and blew his whistle, but without avail. The train was stopped and the body of the unfortunate man was picked up and taken on to Piedmont. His wife, in Pittsburgh, was notified by telegraph of the occurrence.

DISHONEST DOMESTICS.

How a Couple of Servants Prepared for a Trip to Ireland.

Yesterday two young women were brought to the Allegheny lock-up, to answer a charge of larceny preferred against them. Their names are respectively Susan and Agnes Barron, and one of them was employed as a domestic at the house of Mr. Mrs. Ray missed some of her jewelry and other articles, and upon investigation traced them into the possession of the servant. Having thus gained a clue to the missing property, an information was made against the two girls—both of whom were implicated—and upon this information a search warrant was issued, by which authority the baggage of the girls will be examined to-day. The missing articles consist of several gold rings, breast pins, and other valuable trinkets. The girls were preparing to make a trip to Ireland, and had their trunks packed, ready for the journey, when they were thus interrupted. The case will be disposed of to-day.

THE GREAT OIL RING.

Another Discussion of the Proposed Combination—Efforts to Center the Oil Refining Business in Pittsburgh.

Yesterday afternoon another meeting of Refiners was held at the Monongahela House, when the proposed combination was again under discussion. There was a large attendance of the Refiners from Pittsburgh and from other points, and the conference continued for several hours. The by-laws of the Central Association were submitted, and a considerable discussion was had on them. The discussion led to the suggestion of a number of changes, which were regarded favorably, but which could not be adopted without being submitted to the representatives from other points. The general effect of these changes would be to center the refining interests of the country in Pittsburgh. That is, in brief, that the oil would all be refined here, and Pittsburgh, for this privilege, would pay so much per gallon over the cost of manufacture, to the outside points where refining was stopped. The general profits afterward would be pooled and divided. Although the matter was thus discussed at length, nothing was definitely agreed upon in the way of a permanent organization.

Another meeting will be held to-day, and a report from the Cleveland Refiners is expected.

PATENTS GRANTED.

List of Patents Issued to Citizens of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia for the Week Ending May 11, 1875, and furnished for the "Gazette" by W. C. Beringer, Solicitor of Patents, No. 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Automatic Air-Escapes for Railway air-brakes—W. J. Ford, Adrian Mich., and George Westinghouse, Jr., and F. W. Welsh, Pittsburgh. Filed April 2, 1875.

Glass Moulds—Wm. C. King and August Sperber, Pittsburgh, assignor to King, Son & Co., same place. Filed February 27, 1875.

Fastenings for Hames—N. McGonigle, assignor to himself, Jno. J. Torley, Jno. Heath, and W. Dilworth, Jr., Pittsburgh. Filed March 9, 1875.

Wrenches—Julius Rost, Allegheny. Filed September 25, 1874.

Broom-Hangers — Jacob Cain, Altoona. Filed October 16, 1874.

Wagon-Brakes—J. N. Downs, West Newton. Filed March 15, 1875.

Spring Bed-Bottoms — J. R. Newman, Franklin. Filed February 24, 1875.

OHIO.

Metallic-Roofing — George Crowly, New Lisbon. Filed March 23, 1875.

Vehicle-Wheel Hubs—John H. Hyman, Tippecanoe. Filed January 14, 1875.

Combination-Locks—Samuel Hipp, T. Wehagen and Chas. Nickel, Cleveland. Filed March 25, 1875.

Iron-Clad Fences—J. A. Bowyer, Huntsburg. Filed March 8, 1875.

Straw-Cutters—E. W. Fawcett, Salem. Filed April 12, 1875.

Valve-Gears for Steam-Engines—Jos. W. Thompson, Salem, assignor to himself and Buckeye Engine Company, same place. Filed March 30, 1875.

Balanced and Cut-Off Valves—Jos. W. Thompson, Salem, assignor to himself and Buckeye Engine Company, same place. Filed October 10, 1874.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Middlings Purifiers—S. M. Brua, Martinsburg. Filed April 3, 1875.

A VISIT TO THE JAIL.

A Delegation of Ladies and Gentlemen Hold Devotional Exercises With the Prisoners.

The inmates of the Allegheny County Jail are much more highly favored in point of religious privileges than are persons in many other places of confinement. Not a week passes but some of the kind hearted women of our city wend their way to the prison home of fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, who are compelled to look on upon a busy world through the iron bars of this prison, on account of having committed some offense contrary to the laws of our Commonwealth. Notwithstanding the fact that there are persons confined there who are guilty of all grades of crime, still the character of their religious instruction lies very near the hearts of a number who remember the scriptural quotation, "I was in prison, and ye visited me."

It would seem that the delegates of the National Temperance Convention was so much occupied during their stay here that they would not have time to seek out the visitors of the jail, but such was not the case. Most of those who pay their weekly visits to the jail are members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and they prevailed upon a large delegation to call upon them Wednesday afternoon and gain admission to the prison. A company of thirty-five women, headed by Mother Stewart and Col. Danks waited upon the prisoners, and engaged in religious services with them. Mother Stewart led the meeting, which was perhaps one of the most solemn and impressive ever held within those solitary walls. The prisoners were seated in the corridor, and the songs of praise, in which all joined so heartily, formed a striking contrast with the death-like stillness which often prevails when all are locked up in their cells. At intervals during the services, Col. Danks would sing an appropriate song, which seemed to be highly appreciated and the words being rather touching, a number of tears were shed both by visitors and prisoners. In conversation with a representative of this paper last night, Mother Stewart said "It was an excellent meeting, in fact one of the best she ever enjoyed." These visits will no doubt be productive of good, and to be so kindly remembered by strangers from abroad, may make impressions upon the minds of those who are imprisoned, which will be lasting.

If warm weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Marvin & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Westphalia, at New York; steamer Algeria, at New York; steamer Scythia, at New York; steamer Nederland, at Antwerp.

"VOX POPULI."

Allegheny Republicans Stand to Their Guns.

Another Big Meeting Last Night—The North Side Delegates to the State Convention to be Elected by the People—Three of the County Committee's Appointees Resign—A New Basis of Representation Demanded—Honesty and Fair Dealing Asked For—Vigorous Speeches.

Another vigorous meeting of the Republican voters of Allegheny City, who are dissatisfied with the action of the County Executive Committee in appointing delegates to the State Convention, and opposed to the method of representation in the County Convention as fixed by the Committee, was held last night at the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, on Federal street. It was after eight o'clock when the meeting was called to order by Wm. Paul, Jr., who officiated as President by virtue of his having been the presiding officer of the first meeting, which was adjourned until last night. Order having been secured he stated that they were prepared for business, and called for a report from the committee appointed last week to devise an equitable method of representation in the County Convention. This committee comprises Messrs. John B. Kennedy, Henry M. Long, James Hunter, A. J. Pentecost, Wm. Miller, B. C. Christy and Thomas M. Bayne. In compliance with the request of the President, Mr. Kennedy, Chairman of the Committee, submitted the following:

WHAT IS WANTED.

WHEREAS, The representative delegates to which Pittsburgh is entitled in the County Convention have as a basis the vote of 1872, and

WHEREAS, By the action of the County Committee the delegates from the city of Allegheny are based on the vote of 1874, giving to it an inferior representation, therefore

Resolved, That the County Committee is respectfully requested to re-arrange the representation for Allegheny and base it on the vote of 1872, or some other equitable plan.

Mr. Hobson moved that the report be accepted, but some of the gentlemen who did not exactly understand the motion and who thought it equivalent to an adoption, objected to being in such a hurry. They wanted time to digest and thoroughly understand it. The chairman explained that its reception was all that was moved for and it was accordingly accepted. By request the report was read a second time and Mr. Hobson moved to strike out of the resolution the concluding words, "or some other equitable plan."

On this motion Mr. Walker took the floor and said he could not discover any reason for adopting the report. The Chairman of the County Committee had made a speech in which he promised to call the Committee together again, but he had not done so and it was not likely that he would do it for the purpose set forth in the resolution. The speaker didn't think it worth while to ask the County Committee to do anything.

FAIR TREATMENT.

Mr. Jno. Megraw said the meeting had appointed a committee to arrange a method of appointing delegates to the County Convention. That committee had wisely decided to ask the County Committee to so arrange the whole matter as to give all districts equitable representation. He thought that action should be taken on the resolution before the meeting.

"Let the Committee right," said he, "and authorize to treat us the same way, and if they don't, go for them."

Mr. D. L. Smith explained at length the division of the City of Pittsburgh into election districts, under the new Constitution, also the method of representation as fixed by the County Committee. He was followed by Mr. Henry M. Long, who said that the report of the committee did not refer to the number of delegates, but looked only to the question of representation. The precincts of the City of Pittsburgh have not over 130 voters while some of those of Allegheny have 250. The appointment of delegates was not before the meeting, but the matter of so ordering them as to give Allegheny City an equal show with Pittsburgh. As the arrangement now stands Pittsburgh is entitled to four delegates to one for Allegheny. He wanted it reduced to the proportion of two to one.

Mr. Smythe said that the County Committee cared no more for the interests of the people than he did for the prosperity of the Khedive of Egypt. He didn't favor having much to do with that body.

Mr. Kennedy said that in the coming County Convention Pittsburgh would, according to the existing arrangement, have one hundred and six delegates, and Allegheny City and the balance of the county only one hundred, thus giving the former an unjust and undue preponderance. If the convention is held as now provided for, and should be composed partially of men who are imbued with the feelings of dissatisfaction now prevalent, it would be quite turbulent, which he hoped to prevent. He said that Allegheny could trust the country districts better than it could Pittsburgh, and the only question was, would Pittsburgh agree to the rational basis made in the resolution offered by him. The committee had offered the resolution in order to arrive at some better method of representation, and the method he favored was to allow Allegheny City a representation equal with Pittsburgh according to voting power. He had no feeling in the matter other than that of securing a fair representation for the people. Finally, he also stated that he understood a gentleman present had a resolution to offer, cutting loose from Pittsburgh in the matter of delegates to the State Convention.

After some further discussion Mr Hobson's motion to strike out of the resolution the words, "or some other equitable plan," was carried, there being but two dissenting votes. Mr. Long then explained that the clause had been added by the Committee as an after-thought, for fear the resolution would look like an attempt at dictation. The report of the Committee as amended was then unanimously accepted.

PRIMARIES TO BE HELD.

The matter of representation in the County Convention having been disposed of, Mr. Hastings offered the following:

Resolved, That the Republican voters of the First Legislative district be requested to hold primary elections in their respective wards on Saturday, the 22d inst., between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M., and select one delegate from each district to meet in Convention at the rooms of the Allegheny Republican Club, to be held on Monday, the 24th inst., at 10 A. M., for the purpose of electing three delegates to the State Convention to be held at Lancaster on the 26th inst.

Resolved, That the Republicans in the townships and boroughs comprising, with the City of Allegheny, the Forty-second Senatorial district, be also requested to hold primary elections at the time named and to meet in joint convention with the delegates from the city of Allegheny to select one delegate to represent the district in the State Convention aforesaid.

Mr. Smith moved that the resolutions be adopted.

Mr. Hobson, one of the delegates appointed by the County Committee, said he was present to offer his resignation and leave his place open. He was not in the county when he was made a delegate, and knew nothing of it until subsequently informed. He stated that he was always ready to do duty for the party when no money was to be made, and as he wanted to leave his post of delegate untrammelled he would therefore resign. This action on the part of Mr. Hobson was received with applause.

A VIGOROUS SPEECH.

Mr. D. L. Smith, taking the floor, made an energetic, forcible and convincing address in favor of the resolutions. He said that he wanted them adopted, for not to do so would be to acquiesce in the action of the County Committee, and thereby consent to the establishment of a precedent which would seriously impair the power and efficiency of the party. The County Committee had no authority to act as it had done, in usurping the functions of the people. The Republican voters of Allegheny county, he said, have always proved themselves capable of electing delegates who have honestly and faithfully represented the interests of the party, and he had no doubt at all but what they could do so now, or at any other time in the future. The action of the County Committee, said that on Friday last he had a conversation with Mr. Tyson, a third delegate, and they arrived at the mutual agreement to hand in their resignations. This announcement was received by the committee with enthusiasm. The gentleman, continuing, stated that Mr. Tyson was unavoidably absent from the meeting, but that he had his resignation in his pocket, also his own, and that both of them would be sent in to the County Committee this morning.

The discussion upon the resolutions presented by Mr. Hastings being at an end, the motion to adopt them was put and unanimously carried.

A PROSPECTIVE RESOLUTION.

Mr. Claney offered the following:

Resolved, That if the County Executive Committee refuse to reconsider their action as to the representative delegates from Allegeny county, then that the Convention assembled for the purpose of electing delegates to the Convention to be holden at Lancaster, be requested to take the matter into consideration and arrange for the proper representation of the districts they represent at the County Convention to be holden in June.

The Chairman first declared the resolution out of order, on the ground that the subject of it was covered by the one presented by Mr. Hastings, but he subsequently reconsidered his decision and called for remarks. Mr. Kennedy was opposed to it because it would leave the county out, which he didn't want done. On motion of Mr. Walker it was referred to the Business Committee.

A NEW DEAL RECOMMENDED.

The following was submitted by Mr. Smythe:

Resolved, That the Republican voters of Allegheny, in mass meeting assembled, recommend to the voters of the party that their best interests will be subserved by the election hereafter by the party of the members of the Republican County Committee.

Mr. Smith moved as an amendment that each Legislative district be entitled to elect its own delegates to the County Committee, the number not to exceed five.

The resolution and amendment both were, on motion of Mr. Walker, also referred to the Business Committee.

It was decided on motion of Mr. Smith that when the meeting adjourn it adjourn to meet again next Thursday evening at the same place.

About all the business of the meeting having been disposed of Mr. Paul made a little speech in which he said that the crisis has now arrived when the people should let the Pittsburgh ring leaders know that there is a party of Republican voters, outside of their own particular clique, which must be respected. Pittsburgh has had its own way long enough, and the County Committee don't do what is square, then the voters of the North Side will do the best they can with the assistance of the country districts. In response to calls Mr. Megraw also made a few remarks, during which he said that the people not only of Pittsburgh proper, but the South Side are heart and soul with the Alleghenians in everything they do which is a move in the right direction and that all their efforts in that way, and for honest party government would be earnestly seconded by all true Republicans.

APPROVAL.

Mr. Smythe moved that the meeting heartily endorse the action of Messrs. Hobson, Tyson and Woolsey in resigning.

Mr. Kennedy moved as an amendment that the meeting also recommend their re-election by the people.

To this both Mr. Hobson and Mr. Woolsey objected, and a number of others opposing the amendment, it was withdrawn, and the original motion was adopted.

A member—I thought there were four delegates from the North Side! Where is the other one?

There being no answer to this conundrum the meeting adjourned, but was immediately called to order again and Mr. McNeil moved that the committee be appointed to notify the County Committee of the action taken by the meeting. The motion was adopted, and the chair appointed Messrs. McNeil, Megraw, Long, Kennedy, Hunter, Pentecost, Miller, Christy and Bayne to attend to that duty.

Before concluding this report it is but fair to state that Mr. H. H. Byram, the fourth delegate from Allegheny, was not present last night when his colleagues resigned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

To-night has been set apart at the Opera House for the benefit to Mr. Harry Ellsler, the affable gentleman who handles the ducats in the Treasurer's office. This occasion is always looked forward to by patrons of the Opera House, as one of the specially interesting events of the season, and a performance of rare merit is always expected, and provided. Aside from the merits of the entertainment generally given, however, the friends of the gentleman like to give him an opportunity of their appreciation of his worth, and hence a crowded house is the result. If all who hold him in personal esteem gather at the Opera House to-night, the beautiful temple will be filled from parquette to upper tier, and such a demonstration would only be a proper tribute to the worth of the gentleman, whose courtesy to all is only equalled by his efficiency as the presiding genius in one of the departments which is especially hard to satisfactorily fill.

The friends of Mr. Ellsler, however, have in addition to the sanction of their personal friendship for him, the prospect of a very fine entertainment—one of the best of the whole theatrical season. The programme embraces the rich old comedy of "The Poor Gentleman," which will contain the choicest music that the Great Western Band can produce—and that is saying a good deal, and last the roaring farce of "Slasher and Crasher," with the celebrated Miss Adelaide Praeger and Mr. W. C. Smythe—who have volunteered—in the leading parts. The programme thus embraces a rich variety, which will appeal to every taste, and the benefit, both in consideration of the beneficiary and the rare programme offered, ought be, as it doubtless will be, a bumper.

Trimble's Varieties Theatre.

The patrons of this popular place of amusement always expect the best entertainment obtainable in the variety line, and in this they will never be disappointed so long as Manager Aims retains control. At present he has under engagement the merry comic queen, Miss Jennie Engel, the favorite sensational actress Miss Fanny Herring, the popular young actor, T. J. Martin, the champion lady clog dancer Miss Kitty Henderson, the Tennessee specialty performer, Geo. T. Moore, the Ethiopian eccentricians Harris and Carrol, besides numerous other public favorites. Is it, therefore, any wonder that the house is crowded every evening.

The Germania Orchestra Concert.

This afternoon at three o'clock a concert will be given in Library Hall, by the Germania Orchestra, which promises to be quite a success, if we may judge from the number of seats already taken. This Orchestra has appeared before the public quite often and each time has won additional favor, and the selections which are offered in the programme for this afternoon, cannot fail to call out a large attendance. Tickets for this entertainment have been placed on sale at the stores of Gildenfenny & Hess, J. Zweidinger, and G. Toerge, and those expecting to attend should secure tickets early in order to get choice seats.

Tony Pastor's Troupe.

The celebrated Tony Pastor and his company appear at Library Hall next week. The troupe contains some of the best traveling talent, among whom can be mentioned the William, the Dutch comedian, and the sisters, Miss Ella Wesner, Carnelia brothers, besides the great Tony himself.

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—The following Ordinances relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh, approved March 29th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement or contract for reports of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its representation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Sycamore street, from Washington street, Thirty-second ward, to Mattern street (or Shaler's line), Thirty-fifth ward.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Sycamore street, from Washington street, Thirty-second ward, to Mattern street (or Shaler's line), Thirty-fifth ward, and the said street shall be opened in accordance with a plan on file in the Engineer's office, approved by Councils fourteenth day of July, 1873. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same, shall be assessed and levied in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "an Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburg," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Brownsville and Washington avenues, from Carson street to the city line.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers of street improvements be and they are hereby authorized and directed to assess the benefits and damages caused by the grading of Brownsville and Washington avenues, from Carson street to the city line, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

HUGUS & HACKE.

Silk Department.

We have now open an extra large stock of Black and Colored Silks, to which we desire to call special attention. In Black Silks we offer very decided bargains in all the best known makes. Our specialty in Hand-made Black Silks we strongly recommend, being satisfied that a trial will demonstrate its superiority over any silk in the market at similar prices. In Colored Silks we show a very large assortment at popular prices.

HUGUS & HACKE,
FIFTH AVENUE AND MARKET STREET.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Reports from the Various Departments—Proposition to Establish a Fire Line—New Streets to be Opened—The Extension of the Fire Alarm—Councils to Take Part in the Observance of Memorial Day—A Mass of Routine Business.

Allegheny Councils held a regular meeting last night.

SELECT COUNCIL.

J. C. PATTERSON.....President.
R. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

At eight o'clock this branch was called to order, the following members being present: Messrs. Ackley, Cochran, Callery, Day, Davis, Heagy, Huckestein, Hax, Hartman, Knox, Kreiling, McRoberts, McKelvey, Ober, Phillips, Reed, Smith, Slack, Walton, Wittmer, Voegtly, and President Patterson.

The reading the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. SLACK offered an ordinance for grading and paving and curbing of Stockton avenue. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, remonstrance against the ordinance for improvement of Forrest street. Referred.

Mr. CALLERY, ordinance for sewer on Beech avenue. Referred.

Mr. HUCKESTINE, petition for grading and paving of Evans alley. Referred.

Mr. OBER, remonstrance against improvement of Evans alley. Referred.

Mr. WITTMER, a communication from citizens of the Eleventh ward, claiming that Mr. Charles Hartman of that ward should not legally hold his seat in Select Council from that ward, because he was not a citizen of the United States, and because he was interested in contracts for the improvement of McClure avenue and Eckert street.

The paper was signed by seventeen persons.

Mr. WITTMER moved the appointment of an investigating committee of three.

The motion was carried, and Messrs. Slack, Smith and Walton appointed on the committee.

Mr. MCKELVEY offered a petition from A. A. Wellis, asking permission to erect a frame building in the First ward. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the report of that committee. The committee reported adverse to the ordinance changing the office hours of the city officers. Report received.

The following printed ordinances accompanied the report:

Ordinance for payment of $5,058.40 to Johnston & Wilhelm for building a stone wall on Howard street.

Ordinance for refunding of overpaid taxes and errors in assessments, to a number of persons. Passed.

Also, the report of the Controller of the receipts and expenditures of the city during the month of April. Received.

Also, the report of the Controller of the expenditures of the city during the past month, showing the total expenditures to be $29,711.81 for the month. Report approved, and the several bills ordered to be paid.

Mr. SMITH, Chairman of the Water Committee, presented the report of that committee. Report received.

The following printed resolution accompanied the report:

Resolution authorizing the extension of the water main on Sixth avenue, from Braddock to Beech streets, and connecting same with the Benton alley main pipe. Passed.

Mr. VOEGTLY, from the Street Committee, presented the report of that committee. They submitted an ordinance providing that the city would pay for the construction of the stone walls on Fairmount street. And an ordinance for grading of Downing street. Report received, and the ordinance referred back to be printed.

The following printed ordinances accompanied the report:

Ordinance for a lateral sewer on Palo Alto street, from Taylor avenue to North avenue. Passed.

Ordinance repealing an ordinance for the opening and widening of Federal lane, and quashing the report of the viewers on the same. Laid over.

Also, the report of viewers on the opening of Kerr street. Referred to the Engineer's office.

Also, profile of grade of Chapel alley. Approved.

Mr. COCHRAN, chairman of the Survey Committee, presented the report of the viewers on the opening of Pasture lane. Referred to the Engineer's office.

Also, report of the viewers on the opening of Beech street, in the Eleventh ward. Laid over.

Mr. HEAGY, a resolution directing the Committee on City Property to offer to the Directors of the Industrial Exposition that piece of ground fronting on South avenue, between School street and Grant avenue, on which to erect an exhibition building. Adopted.

Mr. OBER, resolution for stone crossing on Wilkins street. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY called up the ordinance for the opening of Munroe street, from Spring Garden avenue to River avenue, and appointed Messrs. Joseph E. Bell, Albert Schwend and James A. Sholes viewers to appraise damages and make assessments of benefits.

The ordinance provided for the opening of the street from the intersection of Spring Garden avenue and Green street, as these streets do not intersect. Mr. Voegtly stated that it was a mistake; instead of Green street it should be Seventh street, and he moved that it be so amended. Adopted.

He then requested that the ordinance be passed at once, with this amendment, as the improvement was badly needed.

The amendment was then ruled that under the law the ordinance must be referred back to the committee, to be printed as amended, and could not be passed at the present meeting.

Mr. VOEGTLY stated that he hoped that in the present case the ordinance be allowed to pass without having to be re-printed, as the people residing in the Butchers' Hollow flooded district were very anxious to have this improvement made at once, as they considered themselves in danger of another flood similar to that of July 26, of last year, and he desired to have the matter pushed through as rapidly as possible.

Chairman PATTERSON ruled that the ordinance must be re-printed. In accordance with the ruling the ordinance was referred to the Street Committee to be re-printed.

Mr. HUCKESTINE called up the ordinance for opening and widening of River avenue, Eighth ward. Passed.

The same gentleman presented a petition from Wm. Jackson for permission to erect a small frame coal office on the wharf near the suspension bridge. On motion of Mr. Slack the petition was referred to the Wharf Committee with instructions to report at the first meeting of Councils.

Mr. MCKELVEY presented an ordinance fixing the rate of license for all public exhibitions, shows, dance-halls, &c. Referred.

The resolution referring the matter of issuing permits for connection to sewers to Mr. McClure avenue back to the Finance Committee, which was passed in S. C. at a previous meeting, C. C. non-concurred, and S. C. now adhered to former action and appointed Messrs. Slack and Huckestine a committee of conference on behalf of S. C. C. C. appointed Messrs. Johnston, Golden and Drum.

The business from C. C. was then taken up.

Ordinance allowing W. M. Duncan to erect a frame stable on Grant avenue. In C. C. passed; S. C. non-concurred.

Ordinance granting S. C. Geiger & Co. permission to move a frame stable from one side of Grant avenue to the opposite side. Passed in C. C.; S. C. non-concurred.

All other ordinances relative to wooden buildings were passed, after which adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

WM. P. PRICE .....President.
R. DILWORTH.....Clerk.

This branch commenced at a quarter of eight o'clock.

Present Messrs. Bedell, Brown, Burton, Biber, Cooke, Cochran, Drum, Gerber, Gschwend, Golden, Hopf, Johnston, Lautner, Nesmith, Pentecost, Riemenschneider, Sholes, Stone, Schmitt, Thompson, James Wilson, and President Price.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. SHOLES presented a petition for gas lamps on Samson street. Referred.

Also a petition from John Craig for permission to erect a frame carpenter shop on Asylum alley. Referred.

Mr. PENTECOST presented petition from Thos. A. Wegner for right to erect two frame buildings on Braddock street, Second ward. Referred.

Mr. GERBER, remonstrance against the grading, paving and curbing of Evans alley. Referred.

Mr. BIBER, petition for the repaving of Madison avenue. Referred.

Also, resolution for two sewer drops on East street. Referred.

Also, resolution to establish the city grade on Locust street, Seventh ward. Referred.

Also, resolution for change of the water course corner of O'Hara street and Spring Garden avenue. Referred.

Also, petition for extension of the water main on Madison avenue. Referred.

Mr. SCHMIDT, petition for a sewer on O'Hara street from Madison avenue to Butcher's Run. Referred.

Mr. HOPF, petition for the grading of Spring avenue, Seventh ward. Referred.

Mr. GSCHWEND, petition of Michael Prible for damages sustained by the grading of Troy Hill road. Referred.

Mr. DRUM, petition for a sewer to School street to Rebecca street. Referred.

Also, the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Ordinances be and they are hereby instructed to prepare an ordinance establishing a fire line, embracing the densely populated parts of the city and prohibiting the erection of any wooden, iron clad, or part frame and part brick buildings within said limits, and defining definitely the kind of material to be used in buildings not embraced in said limits. Referred to the Ordinance Committee.

Mr. SHOLES, from the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, presented a resolution authorizing the committee to extend the fire alarm telegraph, and erect a fire alarm box at the corner of Troy Hill Road, Vinial street and Perry street. Received and filed and resolution passed.

Mr. BURTON, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, presented ordinances as follows:

Granting O. J. Harrington right to erect a frame alderman's office on Preble avenue, Ninth ward. Passed.

Granting George Kochler right to erect a frame building on Sawmill alley, Fourth ward. Indefinitely postponed.

Granting William Beilstein right to erect a frame slaughter-house on Centre street, Seventh ward. Lost for want of a constitutional majority.

Granting Charles Wehmer right to erect a frame slaughter-house in the Tenth ward. Lost for want of a constitutional majority.

Mr. COCHRAN, from the Committee on City Property, reported adverse to the grading and paving of the First ward Diamond Square, as there are no funds available for the improvement.

The committee also reported that the "official bulletin board," ordered by Councils to be placed in the hall of the city building had been ordered. Received and recommendation approved.

Mr. STONE, from the Committee on Ordinances, presented an ordinance relative to commitments for violation of the city ordinances.

It appears that violations of city ordinances can only be punished by a fine, which can be collected like other debts, but if the defendant has no property he can not be committed to jail as he can be for drunkenness or disorderly conduct. This ordinance is intended to remedy that, so that violators of city ordinances can be sent to jail if the fine is not paid. Report received and ordinance passed.

Mr. LAUTNER, from the Market Committee, presented the following report of receipts for April:

Clerk of markets	$2,182 16
Second ward scales	264 79
Diamond scales	124 06
Fourth ward scales	12 30
Total	$2,583 31

Received and filed.

Mr. BROWN, from the Committee on Gas-lighting, reported a resolution for gas lamps to be erected as follows: Corner of Allegheny avenue and Allegheny square, a hanging lamp corner of Anderson street and Rose alley. Report received and the resolution passed.

Mr. HOPF, from the Committee on Street Railways, presented an ordinance granting the Pleasant Valley Railway Company the right to lay a double track on Union avenue and Ohio street, from South Diamond street to East Diamond street, and providing for notice to the P., A. & Manchester Railway Company, thereof.

The committee stated that the remonstrance against the grant was signed by nearly all the property holders on the proposed route, and therefore they asked Councils to carefully consider the ordinance. Report received and ordinance indefinitely postponed.

Mr. COOKE presented a resolution for the removal of the street railway track on Rebecca street, at least eight feet north of its present location. Referred to the Committee on Street Railways.

Mr. JAMES WILSON, resolution establishing the grade of Harrison street. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. HOPF, an ordinance refunding overpaid taxes to Fred. Lippert. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. COCHRAN moved that the report of the viewers on the opening of Grant alley be recalled from Select Council. Carried.

The action of Select Council in approving the report was then concurred in by Common Council.

Select Council business was then taken up and concurrences had in all matters not otherwise noted. Among the items of special interest were the following:

Ordinance for a sewer on Fayette street, from Beaver avenue to Manhattan street. S. C. passed April 2. Mr. JOHNSTON presented a remonstrance to C. C. The ordinance was passed finally by a vote of 20 to 3.

Ordinance for a sewer on Fayette street, from Manhattan to Fulton streets. S. C. passed. C. C. concurred.

Ordinance for the grading and paving of Hamilton street, Troy Hill. S. C. passed. A remonstrance was presented against it. The action of S. C. was concurred in by the final passage of the ordinance.

Mr. FERGUSON presented an invitation from the G. A. R. to Councils to take partin the observance of Decoration Day. Accepted, and Messrs. Golden, Pentecost and Brown appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

Adjourned.

A Model Marble and Granite Manufactory.

At the corner of Penn avenue and Thirty-second street, is located the Monumental Granite Works of Alexander Caskey, who has attained a reputation second to none for the skillful manufacture of all the different variety of the products in the line of marble and granite monuments, tablets, &c. Importations of the celebrated Scotch Granite and manufactures all the varieties of American marble and granite. Many years of experience in the monument business in this and other cities, with the selection of genuine and excellent material, honest and scrupulous fair-dealing in business, and the employment of competent, experienced and skilled workmen, entitle the Monumental Works of Alex. Caskey to the confidence and patronage of those who may require anything in the line of marble or granite manufactures.

Samuel Wood, Jr.,
Carpenter.
Jobbing and Repairing
Corner Penn and Ninth streets.

The Voice of the Great West.

The voice of the great West accords to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the foremost place among specifics for malarial diseases, and this opinion is echoed wherever upon this continent the Bitters have been introduced as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers. Those maladies being the peculiar scourge of vast regions of country in the Western and South-western States, it is not surprising that the Bitters should be the great favorite among all such localities, or that their inhabitants should regard this article as indispensable in the household. The experience of the western emigrant proves that it is the very best means of acclimating him to unaccustomed air or water; and old residents of fever and ague regions say that its timely use always protects them with certainty against the visitation of miasmatic disease. An equally high estimate is placed upon its virtues as a remedy for stomach, bowel and bilious complaints, and as a general tonic and corrective.

REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY A SPECIALTY.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 Market Street.

MARRIED.

HUMPHREYS—EVANS—At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. A. Evans, May 11, by G. L. HUMPHREYS, of Iron Station, Pa., to SADIE L. EVANS, of Tarentum.

WARREN—WILKINS—In Allegheny, May 13, at the residence of Calvin Wells, 23 Lincoln avenue, by the Rev. S. J. Fisher, J. A. WARREN and ALICE GLYDE WILKINS, both of Detroit.

DIED.

SNIVELY—At his late residence, in Penn township, May 13, 1875, at 6:30, C. SNIVELY, Esq., in the 77th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

KELLY—On Thursday, May 13, 1875, at one o'clock P. M., JAMES ANDERSON, eldest son of George A. and Agnes B. Kelly, aged 14 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 186 Fayette street, Allegheny City, at 2 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY.

BLAIR—In Philadelphia, at 7:20 A. M., Thursday, the 13th inst., in the 70th year of her age, MRS. LOUISA BLAIR, mother-in-law of the late John B. Semple, and of Wm. Thaw.

The funeral will proceed to Allegheny Cemetery, after services at the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, at 2 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, 15th inst.

BEEBE—On Wednesday morning, May 12th, at 3:20 o'clock, JOHN A. BEEBE, in the 25th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 28th street, South Side, 24th ward, THIS MORNING, at 8:30 o'clock.

EVANS—At 10:15 P. M., Wednesday, May 12, 1875, Mrs. MOLLIE, wife of Geo. W. Evans, aged 37 years and 2 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, Lackey's Hill, Woods Run, at 1:30 TODAY.

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